

Misses Wilson Give a Reception.
Misses Florence and Edna Wilson gave a reception at their parents' home last Tuesday evening, in honor of Miss Laura Dudley, of Jamaica Plain, who is a guest at the Wilson household. A few hours were spent in a most delightful manner. During the evening dainty refreshments were served. Those in attendance report a very pleasant time.

NEW NORTH.

WISCONSIN
MINNEAPOLIS

1901	AUGUST	1901
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	12
13	14	15
16	17	18
19	20	21
22	23	24
25	26	27
28	29	30
31		

The Maine is the eleventh of the new first-class battleships in the American navy. Her sister, the Missouri, is nearly ready, and five more are under construction. These 11 huge ships will be first-class peace persuaders.

"Droughts follow the destruction of forests," says the St. Paul Pioneer Press. "As naturally as retribution follows sin." The lesson will be learned in the hard school of experience, if no better method is embraced.

The recent land drawing in Oklahoma will add about 10,000,000 acres to the 13,000,000 or more homestead entries which already constitute that flourishing territory. It is suggested that when admitted to the union it shall be known as the "Homestead state."

When Andre sailed away toward the Arctic, in July of 1898, he fixed three years as the time limit in which he would return. That time limit has expired, and no news has been heard from him since the day he left. His death will ever be one of the many secrets of the frozen north.

A Mr. McGovern, of New Egypt, N. J., has invented a squib for military use that will throw a burning liquid ten miles with absolute accuracy and murderous effect. The Chinese government is negotiating for it, and may be expected to stiffen upon the indemnity question in the near future.

There is now a doctor to every 600 people in the United States and the Journal of the American Medical Association is of the opinion that there is a surplus. The medical colleges are turning out 6,000 graduates a year, and as their requirements are growing less and less the number is bound to increase.

The chief of police of Pittsfield, Mass., now confesses that he "never really expected" to fasten the crime of murder on Robert Foshburgh, but kept him under torture for a year "for the purpose of showing that Pittsfield was not the home of burglars." And the law gives the victim no redress for such cruelty.

Locomotive Engineer Hinman, of the Lehigh railway, stuck to his post in spite of a broken arm that he might get his train "on time." He exhibited the quality of courage that has made this nation what it is—the courage that does its duty regardless of circumstances or personal suffering. And so long as that sort of courage abounds in the average American citizen the republic will endure.

A new paper has been started in Berlin called "Columbia." Its editor is a German-American who was formerly connected with the Staats-Zeitung of Chicago, and the avowed object of the paper is to bring about a better commercial understanding between the two countries. The undertaking seems to be commendable, and the name of the paper is sufficient evidence of its friendliness for the United States.

The federal court in Brooklyn, N. Y., has notified all applicants for naturalization that they must be prepared to answer intelligently a long list of questions relating to the government of the United States, such as the election of president, representatives to congress, senators, etc., which would puzzle many native-born citizens. It is an encouraging indication that both federal and state judges in New York are no longer making citizens by the rote without asking a question.

George Kennan, the famous American author and lecturer who recently had the bravery to face more than a Russian bear and go to St. Petersburg only to be met with a demand that he leave the country inside of 24 hours, never to return, first came into prominence in 1895, when he wrote a series of magazine articles descriptive of two years spent in Siberia that startled the world. Christened before, but never thoroughly appreciated, his terrible tales were read by Kenan's pen. It is no wonder that Russia likes him.

Gen. Wood, who arrived home from Cuba on a visit, says that the island is practically undeveloped and that it has a wonderful future before it. In another year yellow fever will cease to be epidemic there, and the 3,000 schools established there by the Americans will begin to make a showing. Two years ago the Americans established 100 orphan asylums for the care of destitute children, but 60 of them have now been closed, and Gen. Wood says the remainder will be before the United States retires from the management of Cuban affairs.

The latest mail advices concerning the famine in the province of Shensi, China, reveal a most fearful condition of affairs. To many persons this will seem like a punishment visited upon the Chinese for their treacherous attacks upon the foreigners a year ago, but the worst of it is that the sufferers from the famine are mainly the innocent. The men who were primarily responsible for the anti-foreign uprising have not only escaped the severe punishment visited upon some of the ringleaders, but they are at present living in luxury while the poor are starving.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Trade of the United States with Germany shows marvelous growth since 1870. Imports increased from \$27,000,000 to \$100,000,000 and the exports jumped from \$12,000,000 to \$191,000,000.

A reprimand has been administered by the naval department to Admiral Evans for his offensive criticism of former Secretary of the Navy W. H. Chandler in his book, "A Sailor's Log."

According to the government crop report the condition of corn August 1 is given as 54 per cent, a loss of 27.2 points during July, due to drought. Spring wheat, oats, potatoes and hay also show considerable loss from unfavorable weather.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the seven days ended on the 9th aggregated \$1,525,529,252, against \$1,792,365,256 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 22.9.

In the United States there were 172 business failures in the seven days ended on the 9th, against 160 the week previous and 177 the corresponding period of 1900.

"President's day" at the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo will be September 2.

In session in Hartford, Conn., the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America passed resolutions condemning the custom of treating.

In a fight on the Cattaraugus (N. Y.) reservation Jesse Jamison, chief of the Seneca Indians, was killed.

In an accident on the Lehigh Valley railroad near North Leno, N. Y., ten persons were hurt, two fatally.

The oldest photographer in the world, Josiah Johnson Hawes, of Boston, died at the age of 94 years.

In their weekly report commercial agencies declare business little affected by the steel strike so far.

A pledge has been given by President Goovers to aid the steel strikers with the moral and financial support of the Federation of Labor.

President Shaffer's call was not responded generally in and about Pittsburgh. The Carnegie mills are running.

The Republic police men voted to quit. At McKeesport, where 2,000 were expected to strike, only 1,000 walked out. Steel workers of the Day View mills, at Milwaukee, voted unanimously against striking.

A ballot was taken at Joliet, but announcement of result is withheld. Indications are against a walk-out. South Chicago union workers voted—125 to 7—against going on a strike.

The challenger yacht Shamrock II, has arrived off Sandy Hook in tow of the Erin.

W. M. Evans' personal estate amounted to \$115,151.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In Louisville, Ky., Clements Buchter shot and killed his daughter, aged 19, and fatally wounded his wife.

The women taxpayers in Alabama have been given the privilege of voting on questions of issuing bonds or incurring obligations.

Flames swept away the entire business district of Danvers, Ill., and half a dozen houses of residences.

At the age of 66 years Alexander Thomas Hallam, inventor of the home-making machine, died at Cleveland, O.

A census office bulletin gives Michigan 124,905 males and 1,172,077 females, and Minnesota 252,450 males and 1,819,042 females.

For killing his wife Benjamin Doyle was hanged at Tacoma, Wash. Fire wiped out the business portion of Lima Springs, Ia.

At Medicine Lodge, Kan., David Nation began suit for divorce from his wife, Carrie Nation, because of the notoriety she gained in smashing saloons.

Fire destroyed the business section of Mercer, Mo.

By the discovery of rich gold fields a mining stampede has been started to the Big Snowy mountain, 100 miles east of Helena, Mont.

The Cadillac won the first of the yacht races at Chicago for the Canada cup. She came in at 1:46:35, leading the Invader by eight minutes and 22 seconds.

The Irish leader, Michael Davitt, praised the flowers, and thinks they will continue the war. Conditions in Ireland, he says, are improved.

Replying to attacks of the Amalgamated Copper company, Judge Harney, of Montana, charges that representatives of that corporation offered him \$250,000 in connection with the mining case, and that charges against him are in pursuance of a threat to ruin him made at that time.

George H. Vest, senator from Missouri, in suggesting a platform for the next democratic national convention, left silver out.

It is alleged that a Boer sympathizer attempted to blow up the British transport at New Orleans used for carrying mules to South Africa.

The suspect, John Winters, confessed robbing the Selby smelting works at Vallejo, Cal., and revealed the place where he had hidden the money in the sea. Nearly half of it was recovered.

It is said that gold assaying \$300 to the ton has been found near Ottawa, Ill.

At Columbus, O., the Amalgamated association is to begin legal action to test the right of the steel trust to do business in the state.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

To sound sentiment of his people, on Independence or American day, Sixto Lopez goes back to the Philippines and will submit his findings to President McKinley.

A further reduction in the military force in the Philippine islands is to be made.

In a collision the steamer Nicotera was sunk in the English channel and seven of her crew were drowned.

A proclamation has been issued by Lord Kitchener directing permanent banishment of all Boers who do not surrender their arms before September 15.

A large number of Chinese troops arrived at Yokohama to preserve order after the foreign soldiers left.

The king and the queen left London for Germany, to be gone six weeks.

The death of Prince Henry of Orleans, eldest son of the duke of Chartres and a cousin of the duke of Orleans, occurred at Saigon, China, aged 34.

War upon Venezuela was opened by Colombia with an invasion conducted by her minister of war.

Flames among department stores in Sydney, Australia, caused a loss of over \$300,000 and five persons were killed.

Expland, according to a British naval officer, had 23 warships ready to resist foreign interference with the United States at the outbreak of the Spanish war.

Sigior Francesco Crispi, former premier of Italy, died at Naples.

At Cronberg requiem masses over the remains of Dowager Empress Frederick were attended by the emperor and empress of Germany and the king and queen of Great Britain.

At Homberg Count von Walderssee was welcomed on his arrival by Emperor William and the crown prince.

LATER NEWS.

The state department has received a telegram from Mr. Rockhill, at Yokohama, reporting that the draft of the final protocol has been agreed upon.

A tariff of 5 per cent ad valorem will be put in force two months after the signing of the final protocol. Flour and cereals will go on the free list.

The safe in the office of the Atlantic Coast Electric railway company, at Alhambra, N. J., was robbed of \$2,000 by six masked burglars, who overpowered the watchman.

General Gomez declines to be a candidate for the presidency of Cuba and declares himself in favor of Senor Palma.

The navy department has selected Rear Admiral Johnson, now in command at the Port Royal naval station, to succeed Admiral Sampson, in command of the Boston navy yard, when the latter officer shall retire.

A Chinese gambler named Ah Wocoy was committed for trial at Vancouver, B. C., for the murder of four Chinese, who were hacked to death with an ax by Quong, another Chinese, last month.

Civil Governor Taft, in the immediate future, will reduce the police force of Manila by one-half. At present there are 1,200 policemen for the city, whose population numbers only 250,000.

The captain and part of the crew of the Boston barkentine Invicta have landed at Cape Sable, reporting that the vessel struck a ledge off Harrington, N. S. A boat containing 11 men is missing.

Two Boer prisoners made a desperate attempt to escape from St. Helena but were captured by a British patrol boat.

Jim Hedges was killed in a street duel at Line, Utah, by Jim Glendinning, a miner who was afterward arrested and placed in jail.

Secretary Gage has appointed Wallace H. Mills chief clerk of the treasury department as treasury member of the government board of the St. Louis exposition.

A summons has been served in another suit against the directors of the Seventh National bank of New York. The plaintiff is a man named Hoffman, who seeks \$1,500 damages for loss sustained by him through the suspension of payment by the bank.

France has finished harvesting her wheat crop, and there will be a serious shortage.

WHAT SCIENTISTS TELL US.

There are believed to be 16 tons of shells to every cubic mile of ocean.

The shark holds the record for long-distance swimming. A shark has been known to cover 600 miles in three days.

Berlin passed a law in 1871 that all milk should be sterilized. As a result infant mortality in that city has fallen from 20 per cent. to 23 per cent. in 20 years.

The dandelion produces 12,000 seeds per plant; shepherds' pulse, 37,000; kidney, 65,000; chamomile, 16,000; barbed, 43,000, and the common plantain, 41,000.

Prof. Metet, of Geneva, is reported to have devised a plan by which oxygen can be produced on a commercial scale and at a cost that will greatly increase its use.

Many fish can produce musical sounds. The trigla can produce long-drawn notes ranging over nearly an octave. Others, notably two species of opidium, have a sound-producing apparatus, consisting of small movable bones, which can be made to produce a sharp rattle. The curious "drumming" made by the species called umbrina can be heard from a depth of 30 fathoms.

OF PASSING INTEREST.

The world produces a million pounds of silk a week.

Oxford university has voted to do away with the Sunday afternoon sermons.

The railway companies of Great Britain pay on an average \$1,200 a day in compensation for damage.

In size, not counting colonies, the European powers stand in this order: Russia, Austria, Germany, France, United Kingdom, Italy.

Several pairs of pigeons which a scientist has observed in Paris have raised their young in nests made entirely of hairpins collected on the paths of the Luxembourg.

Fort Worth papers are authority for the statement that a conductor of the Chicago, Rock Island & Texas railroad, during the recent rush to El Reno, to register for government homesteads, collected, on one run, 24 fares and tickets on the tops of the passenger coaches.

Long Beach, Cal., Aug. 12.—Elsie and Emma Walker, sisters, aged 16 and 18 years, and Cora Walker, their cousin, aged 14, were drowned while bathing at Ashbury Park, about a mile from Long Beach.

"Satanstoe" a Saloon.

Unionville, Mo., Aug. 12.—At Mendota, a town of 1,000 people, on the Iowa state line, 20 women "Nationals" a joint ran by John Murray. The women emptied all the liquor found in the place into the gutter and demolished the fixtures. Much excitement was caused by the raid.

Hanger Ordered to Be Ready.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Navy department officials confirm the press report from San Diego, Cal., that the United States steamer Hanger has been ordered to get in readiness for a trip to Panama.

DECIDED BY BALLOT.

Employees of Western Steel Mills Vote on Question of Strike.

The Result Will Be That They Will Remain at Work—Managers Predict Success—Strike Leaders Are Hopeful.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—Members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers employed in the western mills of the United States Steel corporation have refused to obey the sympathetic strike order. All of the men employed by the Federal Steel company, one of the three branches of the trust which President Shaffer attempted to tie up, will remain at work. At South Chicago, Milwaukee and Joliet the steel workers voted Sunday to disobey the strike order. Those at South Chicago and Milwaukee absolutely refused to strike. The 400 Amalgamated men at Joliet will not decide finally on their action until Wednesday, but they have already disobeyed the strike order by determining to remain at work until that day. All of the 18,000 employees of the Federal Steel company will be in their places to-day and will be paid for work producing enough material to allow the trust to fill orders and maintain the fight against the eastern strikers.

Managers Claim Victory.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 12.—The managers of the big steel mills are claiming victory, and declare that within 48 hours the backbone of the strike will be broken. The refusal of the men at South Chicago, Joliet and Day View to obey the order of President Shaffer has given the managers great satisfaction and has correspondingly disappointed the strike leaders. Not only have the western men refused to strike, but operations have been maintained in several other mills.

The strike leaders meet the claims of victory with the assertion that their cause is making satisfactory progress and that they will show themselves masters of the situation before the contest has progressed much further. They do not conceal their disappointment at the refusal of their western brethren to strike, but none of the leaders would discuss the defection. President Shaffer refused to meet the newspaper men who sought him, and kept within the seclusion of his home.

Cuts Down Number of Strikers.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 12.—According to a conservative estimate it is believed that the refusal of the steel workers at Chicago, Joliet and Milwaukee to obey President Shaffer's general strike order will reduce the number of new strikers to about 8,000.

Reports just received say that the five were pulled at the Republic mill and at the Joliet mill on the South side at eight o'clock because of lack of men. The Lindsay and McCutcheon mill, in Allegheny, also gave up the attempt to start for the present. No word has been received from the Clark mill as yet.

Many Quit Work.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 12.—The estimate of steel workers who went on strike at midnight Saturday, from the most conservative official sources: National tube works, 24,000; National Steel company, 3,500. This makes a total of 27,500 on strike.

President Shaffer's order for a general strike of steelworkers became effective Saturday. It was generally obeyed wherever the workers were organized and enrolled in the lodges of the Amalgamated association.

The strikers were greatly encouraged by the action at Indianapolis of the executive board of the mine workers. The declaration made in behalf of the striking steel workers indicated that among the early possibilities would be important action by representatives of all federated trades.

There had been some doubt as to the measure of aid the Federation of Labor would give but the latest action of the leaders seems to indicate that the federation will not stop short of extending the largest possible measure of assistance.

The strikers held a series of demonstrations in the outlying towns Saturday and Sunday night, and President Shaffer spoke a word of encouragement to his industrial troops. Great throngs of workers turned out to greet and cheer the leader and exchange pledges to maintain the contest upon which they have entered.

Secretary Williams made the following statement: "A disinterested party called at the Amalgamated headquarters and offered to use his services looking to the arbitration of the old matter in dispute between the Amalgamated association and the United States Steel corporation. The proposition to arbitrate was turned down by the United States Steel corporation."

Secretary Williams gave out an interview in which he placed the blame for the strike upon the refusal of the United States Steel corporation to arbitrate, and declared that before the strike was over thousands of men in other trades would be drawn into it to save the Amalgamated association and the principles for which it stands.

Main by Insane Mother.

Rome, N. Y., Aug. 12.—While lying in bed suffering from injuries received by falling from a horse Alvin Spencer, aged ten years, of Glenmore, was killed by his mother, who cut his throat from ear to ear with a razor. The woman was temporarily insane and alone in the house with her son.

Three Girls Drown.

Long Beach, Cal., Aug. 12.—Elsie and Emma Walker, sisters, aged 16 and 18 years, and Cora Walker, their cousin, aged 14, were drowned while bathing at Ashbury Park, about a mile from Long Beach.

"Satanstoe" a Saloon.

Unionville, Mo., Aug. 12.—At Mendota, a town of 1,000 people, on the Iowa state line, 20 women "Nationals" a joint ran by John Murray. The women emptied all the liquor found in the place into the gutter and demolished the fixtures. Much excitement was caused by the raid.

Hanger Ordered to Be Ready.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Navy department officials confirm the press report from San Diego, Cal., that the United States steamer Hanger has been ordered to get in readiness for a trip to Panama.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

Mob in Georgia Takes Revenge on the Colored Assistant of a White Woman.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 12.—The negro assistant of Mrs. J. J. Clark was captured at Liberty City Friday by H. L. Young, a section master of the Seaboard air line. Friday night he was taken to Ways Station and identified by Mrs. Clark positively. While being removed from Ways to Bryan county jail the prisoner was taken away from his captors by a mob, and it is reported, was burned at the stake. With his prisoner Mr. Young reached Ways Station at 8:20 o'clock, but found no one in authority waiting to receive him and take charge of the negro. The negro up to this time had stoutly denied all knowledge of the assault upon Mrs. Clark. He was carried before his victim, and she positively identified him as the man who had assaulted her. She said there could be no doubt that the negro under arrest was the guilty man, and with this positive assurance Mr. Young started with his prisoner for Bryan county jail. He was not permitted to reach his destination. Five hundred yards from the place where the crime was committed a mob of 400 or 500 men was collected. Its leader demanded the surrender of the prisoner, and Mr. Young had no alternative but obedience to their demand. He was ordered then to leave the vicinity, and he obeyed this command. A short time afterward he saw a fire, the flames from which ascended above the tops of the surrounding trees. He telegraphed that he had no doubt that the negro was burned at the stake.

Later the story of the burning of the negro was confirmed. His positive identification by his victim sealed his fate. A mob of 400 men clamored for his life, but the leaders of the mob, numbering less than a dozen, carried into execution the plans of vengeance they had formed. The rest of the mob was kept at a distance and was not permitted to come within 100 yards of the place where Washington met his death. This was at a spot a few feet from the railway track and not 500 yards from the house in which the prisoner committed the crime for which he paid so dreadful a penalty. He walked to his death without a tremor and met it without a prayer or an appeal for mercy. He admitted his guilt of crimes sufficient to the principal, which proved his guilt of that. But to the end he stubbornly refused to acknowledge that he had assaulted Mrs. Clark. Along the side of the railway track a crowd was driven into the earth. To this Washington was forced, and bound in a sitting position. His legs extended straight in front of him on either side of the bar. A chain held him fast around the waist, while a heavy rope encircled the bar and his neck.

Washington's victim had been asked by the leaders of the mob to apply the torch to the pyre, but at this offer her soul revolted and she refused. Her husband was selected in her stead. Washington looked straight into the eyes of Clark as the latter stooped down to apply the match. The wood was rich, fat pine and was saturated with kerosene oil. The flames leaped hungrily towards Washington's body. The man showed no signs in his face of the agony he must have suffered, and met death without a groan, as seemingly he had faced it without fear. The leaders of the mob watched the work of the flames until Washington's head fell back upon his shoulders and he died. For some minutes longer they waited around the spot, and then, without a shot having been fired, without noise and without undue excitement, they dispersed.

CRISPI IS DEAD.

The Famous Italian Statesman Succumbs to His Recent Attack.

Naples, Aug. 12.—Signor Crispi died at 2:45 p. m. Sunday. He was surrounded by the members of his family and several intimate friends. The news was immediately telegraphed to

King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helene. The evening papers assert that the body will be conveyed by steamer to Palermo, where the municipality will arrange for a great public funeral. It is rumored that Signor Crispi will authorize a prominent Italian politician to examine his papers and to publish his memoirs.

Aged Mailer Dead.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 12.—Capt. Watson Spencer, conceded to be the oldest mariner on the great lakes, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Capt. Vance, in this city Saturday, aged 85 years. Capt. Spencer came here from New York state in 1827 and has sailed on the lakes ever since up to a few years ago.

Try to Catch Apple Crops.

St. Louis, Aug. 12.—A gigantic combine is trying to corner Missouri's big red apples. St. Louis commission men are going to fight the syndicate and St. Louis will be the battle ground.

One Hundred Lives Lost.

London, Aug. 12.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg, in the recent conflagration at Witte's 1,000 houses were destroyed and 100 lives lost. The prison there was burned and many prisoners perished.

Chaplain (Childwick's) Mother Dead.

New York, Aug. 12.—Chaplain John P. Childwick, of the United States steamer New York, now en route for the coast of Japan, now learning of the death of his mother, Mrs. Margaret Childwick, which has just occurred at her home in Brooklyn, for several weeks. Cablegrams have been sent to various Japanese ports, but it is not known just where or when the cruiser will enter port. Chaplain Childwick became well known several years ago as the chaplain of the battleship Maine at the time of the explosion in Havana harbor.

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—The gold bars, amounting to \$280,000, stolen from the strong room of the Selby smelting works during Monday night last, have been located and \$120,000 worth of the precious metal has been recovered and the balance will be taken from its hiding place within a few hours.

The detectives worked on the suspect Jack Winters all Friday afternoon and the greater part of the night with the result that he confessed his crime and at an early hour Saturday morning took the detectives to the spot where he hid the gold.

The spot chosen by him was a poor one for the secreting of so much treasure, it being at the end of the railroad wharf, but a short distance from the company's plant, and but a few feet of water covered its hiding place.

Winters stole in order to get money to build an ship. He will receive a reward for returning the gold and may escape punishment.

Daunting Attempt to Crack Safe.

Dayton, O., Aug. 12.—A daring effort was made early Saturday morning to crack the safe of the Internal revenue office in the government building. Two holes were drilled into the door of the safe near the knob while the combination was mutilated. It is not thought any explosives were used and the condition of the lock was such Saturday that officials were unable to open it to determine whether it had been entered. An expert has been sent for, but will not arrive for some time. The safe contained a large amount of revenue stamps, but only \$20 in cash.

Chaplain (Childwick's) Mother Dead.

New York, Aug. 12.—Chaplain John P. Childwick, of the United States steamer New York, now en route for the coast of Japan, now learning of the death of his mother, Mrs. Margaret Childwick, which has just occurred at her home in Brooklyn, for several weeks. Cablegrams have been sent to various Japanese ports, but it is not known just where or when the cruiser will enter port. Chaplain Childwick became well known several years ago as the chaplain of the battleship Maine at the time of the explosion in Havana harbor.

Chaplain (Childwick's) Mother Dead.

New York, Aug. 12.—Chaplain John P. Childwick, of the United States steamer New York, now en route for the coast of Japan, now learning of the death of his mother, Mrs. Margaret Childwick, which has just occurred at her home in Brooklyn, for several weeks. Cablegrams have been sent to various Japanese ports, but it is not known just where or when the cruiser will enter port. Chaplain Childwick became well known several years ago as the chaplain of the battleship Maine at the time of the explosion in Havana harbor.

Chaplain (Childwick's) Mother Dead.

New York, Aug. 12.—Chaplain John P. Childwick, of the United States steamer New York, now en route for the coast of Japan, now learning of the death of his mother, Mrs. Margaret Childwick, which has just occurred at her home in Brooklyn, for several weeks. Cablegrams have been sent to various Japanese ports, but it is not known just where or when the cruiser will enter port. Chaplain Childwick became well known several years ago as the chaplain of the battleship Maine at the time of the explosion in Havana harbor.

Chaplain (Childwick's) Mother Dead.

New York, Aug. 12.—Chaplain John P. Childwick, of the United States steamer New York, now en route for the coast of Japan, now learning of the death of his mother, Mrs. Margaret Childwick, which has just occurred at her home in Brooklyn, for several weeks. Cablegrams have been sent to various Japanese ports, but it is not known just where or when the cruiser will enter port. Chaplain Childwick became well known several years ago as the chaplain of the battleship Maine at the time of the explosion in Havana harbor.

HOW PEOPLE DROWN

Old Life-Saver Says They Never Signal for Assistance.

Impression That a Drowning Person Comes to the Surface Three Times Said to Be Without Foundation.

(Special Washington Letter.)
OF ALL the stories about drowning people, this is the most singular and interesting that the writer has ever heard. There is a free bathing beach in the Potomac river which is carefully guarded, and yet quite a number of bathers have lost their lives there. One of the life savers there to-day said: "In all my experience, and I have had considerable at various watering resorts, I have never known of a single instance of a drowning person calling for help."

"It is generally supposed that persons struggling in the water call for assistance, but such is not the case. For some reason, which can hardly be explained, they never signal help. They simply throw up one hand, not both, mind you, and under they go. I have noticed this particularly at the Washington beach. In not a single instance has there been a call for help. I have pulled persons from the water within a few feet of the raft who were struggling for life, yet who never uttered a single outcry."

"It was only that I happened to notice their peculiar actions in the water, and not the noise they made, that impelled me to go after them. Time and again I have seen poor swimmers start from the shore and after paddling a short distance throw up one hand and go under. It is the most remarkable thing imaginable that they give no signal of distress when help is so near. I have often asked rescued persons why they did not call for help, but they could give no explanation. They knew they were drowning, but the only sign of their peril was the involuntary raising of the arm. I have become so accustomed to this sort of thing—that peculiar manner in which a drowning person throws up the hand—that among a score of bathers diving, ducking and splashing about I can tell the one in danger in an instant."

"When he goes down it is with head thrown far back. As the water washes over the face up comes the hand. Then it slowly disappears, going under inch by inch."

"Then if anything is done it must be done quickly. I have heard many stories of a drowning person making a great racket to attract attention, but I do not believe them. When more than one person is in danger I have known of calls, but invariably they came from the one who could swim enough to save himself, but who could not bring the drowning one ashore. The one in immediate peril simply goes under without a sound. I have been with fairly good swimmers who became exhausted, and who, without a word of warning, threw back the head as though about to float or swim on the back and go under. As they sank once more came up."

"One would suppose that a person who could swim would be exempt from this dumbness in the moment of danger, but it is not so. Of course, many persons who start from shore get out so far that they realize they cannot get back without assistance, and will call for help before their energy has been all spent. Possibly they may manage to keep afloat until assistance comes, so when they cry out they are not actually drowning. When it comes to giving up and going under they sink slowly, but without a sound."

"The more I think of this phase of the drowning question the more remarkable it seems. Boys have been rescued here who would have been rescued had they but called once. They have gone under surrounded by companions and so close to the life guard that rescue would have been

of whom would possibly have been able to extend a helping hand.
 "As soon as the alarm is sounded everyone is called from the water and the guards begin diving and searching along the bottom. It is impossible for anyone to remain under long without being discovered. We have been very successful in saving those who have been taken from the bottom by working on them ashore. In only a comparatively few instances has it been impossible to revive the bather. Of the drownings the public always hears, but the lives that are saved at the beach seldom attract attention. Day after day boys have been rescued who probably never even told their parents that they had been on the point of drowning."

"The first thing a boy does on being rescued, if in a conscious condition, is to tell a lie. He will declare that he was not drowning, but was only trying to fool some other boy. It seems to be regarded as a rather disgraceful thing to be caught in the act of drowning. It doesn't reflect



"I'VE JUST COME IN, MISTER."

very much credit on the average boy, but it is a fact that as soon as he finds that a companion with whom he came to the beach is missing, the survivor begins to think of home and mother, and in nine cases out of ten will start for the bath house without giving the alarm."

"As to how long it is possible for a person to remain under the water and live I do not know. The longest I have any personal knowledge of is 15 minutes. This was the case of a colored man. He fell from a steamboat wharf at a summer resort in Maine. He came on the steamer which blew as it reached the wharf. I heard the whistle and looked at my watch. It was four o'clock. Afterward I went to the wharf and was told that the man fell just as the whistle blew. No one had gone after him, so I dived in and brought him out of 20 feet of water. I looked at my watch and it was 15 minutes and some seconds after four. I had no hope for the man, but he was taken to the hospital and survived. I saw him often afterwards."

"Boys should always have elder brothers or fathers or guardians with them," very earnestly said the life-saver. "They will remain in the water too long, unless they are restrained. Almost invariably when I command a lad to come out he promptly replies: 'I only just come in, mister. Need I do long time?' when, as a matter of fact, both little fellows have been in the water for two hours or longer. Remaining long in the water weakens people, no matter how strong they may be naturally. The water opens every pore and sucks the skin dry. The boys who are allowed to stay in the water more than an hour are in fit condition to have cramps and drown. The youngsters would stay in the water until they sprouted fins, but the beach attendants are watchful and compel them to come ashore. Very often, after they are dressed, they look so different that they can come back inside of 15 minutes and get into the water again."

"During the past week 4,573 people took plunges from this beach, including men and strangers visiting the city, with boys or attendants. Some of the boys have formed clubs for aquatic sports, and they contest as earnestly as the members of popular organizations. They swim stated distances, accompanied by skills and life guards. They dive for depths or distances, but are carefully watched so that life-savers can dive after them if they do not come up very promptly. Altogether, this swimming beach on the Potomac is one of the most enjoyable and healthful of the summer resorts of the national capital."

And, he might have added, always one of the most dangerous.

SMITH D. FRY.

PROFIT IN GOOD CENTS.

Counterfeiters Run Little Risk and Make Good Money on Genuine Coins.

To pass a counterfeit \$100 bill is an extremely difficult undertaking, because the very size of it invites close inspection, but counterfeit cents will pass about as fast as you hand them out, even in banks, under the eyes of experts, for their insignificant size disarms suspicion. This fact is being very strongly impressed on the officers of the national treasury, who are now in receipt of an immense number of these humble little counterfeiters, says the Chicago Tribune.

About 200 of these little bogus coins are arriving at the treasury daily, and the April report says that 13,165 counterfeit cents were received out of a total of 373,570; yet the secret service men are not able to locate the counterfeiters. It is found that the counterfeiters are growing more and more like the genuine ones, as practice is making perfect, and it is often with difficulty that they are distinguished.

A strange feature of the business is that the bogus cents are intrinsically worth as much as the genuine ones. They have the right quantity and quality of metal in them, bear the proper image and superscription, and yet represent only 17 cents, in value, to the pound, while a pound of similar coins, struck at the United States mint, are legal tender for \$120. The margin makes profit enough to invite counterfeiting.

The World's Largest Prison.
 France's new prison at Fresnes, some eight miles from Paris, is the largest in the world.

IN NORTH ARKANSAS

A Vast District of Undeveloped Mineral Resources.

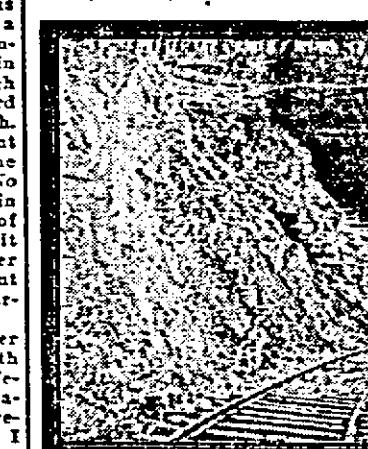
What the Shipment of the First Car of Ore Proved—Railroad Now Reaches the Center of the Region.

(Special Eureka Springs (Ark.) Letter.)
PERHAPS no region within the Mississippi basin has come into such prominent and general notice in so short a time as has that of the North Arkansas mineral field. While much has been written about its wealth and resources, it has, hitherto, been written in the future tense. But with the opening of the St. Louis & Northern Arkansas railroad to Harrison, on the border of the mineral region, and in the very vortex of action, prophecy will no longer serve.

Promises founded upon contingency and speculation upon surmise must now give way to cold facts. Actual demonstration, for which the people have anxiously waited for years, has now begun. The first car of ore, carbonate from the Almy mines, has been loaded at Harrison and shipped to the smelter at Cherryvale, Kan. The result removes all doubt as to the feasibility of marketing Arkansas ore. It proves that even the carbonates, mined within 25 miles of a railroad, can be profitably shipped. The experimental stage of the relation between railroads and Arkansas mines is safely passed, and ore buyers are entering the field.

Ore from a dozen camps which mine the silicates and carbonates of zinc, and which require no other treatment before shipping, is being hauled into Harrison, and several hundred tons of ore are already in the bins there awaiting shipment. The producers of jack, which requires crushing before marketing, are equally active. A half dozen mills are being placed in position, and within 30 days double that number will be in operation.

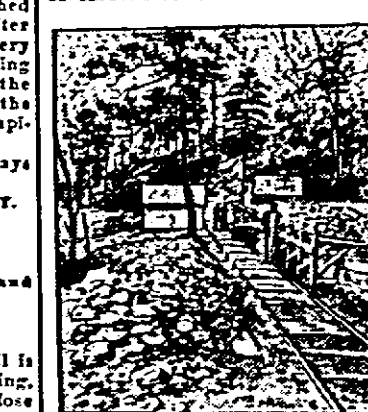
Within a radius of 25 miles of Harrison are all the important mines of Boone, Marion, Newton and Searcy



RAILROAD TUNNEL OPENING IN THE OZARKS.

counties. These, by custom and for reasons of convenience, are grouped into districts, as follows: The Omaha, Crooked Creek, Sugar Orchard, Dodd City, Rush Creek, Tomahawk, Panther Creek and Mill Creek. In the Rush Creek district is situated the Morning Star mine, which first brought to prominent notice the wonderful richness of the region, and attracted hither the prospector with his pick. And through-out the era of development which followed, the humble pick has played a prominent part.

That is the fact, pertinent and persistent, which distinguishes North Arkansas from any other zinc field in the world. Here is a region where the geologist played an indifferent second to "Professors Pick and Shovel" in the first development, as well as in its discovery. Although the amateur or native prospector uncovered hundreds of bodies of ore, it was declared by the "professionals" that these were at best but shallow faces of carbonates—and carbonates were



THE MORNING STAR MINE.

Little sought, because the American process of smelting are mainly adapted to jack. The region had its defenders, however, who maintained that behind and below these weather-wrought carbonates were stored the main bodies of jack. But the prospector, however, strong in his faith that the more desirable ore was there, was not equipped to cope with conditions which stood between him and the proof.

The remoteness and inaccessibility of the region rendered the importation of machinery, necessary for deep and effective exploration, extremely hazardous.

And even if capital could be induced to accept the risk, it was confronted with the entire absence of transportation of its products in event of success. On the other hand, the railroads, while ready to extend facilities whenever such were actually required, did not care to anticipate these requirements, especially in a country where construction is extremely difficult and immensely expensive. And so development waited upon railroad, and railroad upon development.

At this juncture the Morning Star mine again played an important part in the mining history of North Arkansas. From the hundreds of drifts and shafts which have been run in

the exploration of this "Mountain of Ore," more than a thousand tons of marketable ore has been taken. But what is of vastly greater import to the whole region is the fact that these openings are a complete verification of the prediction that the presence and appearance of the carbonates indicated large bodies of jack further back and the deeper the mining the richer they would grow. The direction and distribution of these shafts have been such as to block out in a solid, proven, mine thousands of tons of rich ore, presenting the anomaly of a mine not to be mined and hoisted, but to be quarried and dumped. While most of the districts furnish examples of this accessibility in a modified form or lesser degree, operations are by no means confined to them, but this demonstration of results has stimulated every form of mining, which is everywhere being pushed with the greatest activity.

The foregoing references to the Morning Star mine are not made for comparison with the wealth and importance of scores of other valuable properties, but for the purposes of illustration; and because it is not only the original discovery of zinc in large quantity in Arkansas, but because it presents, in the most concise and comprehensive manner, the results of systematic investigation. Its history tells the story of the discovery, vicissitudes and final expansion of the North Arkansas field. The existence of zinc in Arkansas has long been known. But while scientific exploration was being conducted in a desultory way with unimportant results, the natives in their search for the precious metals stumbled against the Morning Star, half way up the mountain.

To their simple tests it yielded no silver or gold—and little else. They knew they had ore, but knew not its value. The claim changed ownership upon slight provocation and for trifling price. The consideration at one time being, as 'tis said, a mess—pot of postage—but of roasting ears. And again, for a certain number of cans of oysters—core oysters at that, another owner parted title to a property, which is recently reported as having sold for \$250,000. While history may not repeat this graphic story of the extreme transaction



RAILROAD TUNNEL OPENING IN THE OZARKS.

from a 25-cent claim to a \$250,000 property, yet the transactions relate what has happened, in degrees, over and over again. Of the thousands or more established claims or mines in the four counties, most of which were located by native prospectors, the majority are still in the hands of resident owners. With a few notable exceptions the field has not yet been syndicated.

Most investors now arriving, therefore, prefer to negotiate for located and partly developed prospects, rather than to devote time and take the uncertain chances of prospecting on their own account.

In summing up the situation in the North Arkansas field, points for consideration are: Certainty of title, advanced stage of development, not yet reached. Tractability of ore, and ease with which it is mined and prepared for shipment. But upon the one contingency of transportation is hinged all others. Transportation by water is an accomplished fact. More than a thousand tons of ore, hauled 10 to 20 miles to the White river, have been floated to Batesville and thence shipped by rail to the Wisconsin smelters and there reduced for Belgian exportation.

From greater distances along the tributaries of the White river, the ore has been floated down in steel barges or slight tonnage and draft. But these are conceded to be temporary makeshifts to be cast aside by their projectors as fast as each district is reached by the railroads, which, after all, are looked upon as the arbiters of destiny—measuring, by their proximity, the prosperity of each camp. Following is a brief summary of the situation so far as it relates to the railroads. The four producing counties lie near the center of a quadrilateral, bounded by the Memphis and Frisco lines on the northeast and northwest, and by the Iron Mountain and the Fort Smith & Little Rock railroads on the southeast and southwest. The length of the major axis of this great diamond being 200 miles, and the distance of any given camp within the field from a trunk line being from 15 to 150 miles.

From Seligman, Mo., a point on the Frisco, a party of St. Louis capitalists, at the instigation of Gen. Powell Clayton, began the railroad invasion of this territory 20 years ago. A road 15½ miles in length was built as far as Eureka Springs, whence it took its name, and where it rested until a year ago. But its promoters did not rest. Assuming the people of the mineral region that they held the magnet, which once seen and felt would surely draw a railroad to them, they urged active development. And to the people of Harrison Gen. Clayton said that the first road would be his road; and that he would blow the first locomotive whistle heard in their town.

JAMES T. POMEROY.

Why They Like Wisconsin.
 The cannibals of My river, Guinea, do not eat missionaries because they have any religious dislike to them, but because as nonconsumers of rum and tobacco their flesh is more palatable than that of most other white men. They turn with aversion from flesh tainted with the flavor of alcohol and tobacco.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS

Helps the Schools.
 State aid for the maintenance of day schools for the deaf has been appropriated. Every city maintaining such a school receives \$150 for each student who has attended the school 10 weeks. In case the student has not attended the full 10 weeks, the city receives pay in proportion to the number of weeks he has attended. There are 13 such schools in the state. The appropriation is as follows:
 Milwaukee \$2,250
 Oshkosh 1,250
 Wausau 1,250
 Stevens Point 1,250
 Ashland 1,250
 Appleton 1,250
 Sparta 1,250
 Port Washington 1,250
 Kenosha 1,250
 Total \$15,000

State Treasury is Full.
 The Wisconsin state treasury is overflowing with funds just now. The state treasurer's statement of the condition of his department at the close of business July 31 was as follows:
 Cash in hands \$1,000,000
 Cash on hand 1,000,000
 Bonds on hand 1,000,000
 Total \$3,000,000

A Generous Offer.
 C. E. Tobey, manager of the Tobey Land company at Phillips, says he is willing to furnish the stock raisers of southern Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa with the free use of 20,000 acres of Price county land for the remainder of the season. He also said that Mr. Killen would undoubtedly be pleased to make a similar arrangement. These lands are all covered with a fine growth of clover, timothy or blue point, and the cattleman would have to furnish only the herdsmen.

Deposits Have Increased.
 The semiannual report of the condition of business of the 150 incorporated state banks of Wisconsin by State Treasurer J. D. Davidson shows that these institutions to be in a most flourishing condition. These institutions do about one-third of the entire banking business of the state, the remainder being done by the national and private banks. One gratifying feature of the report shows that the deposits in these state banks have increased about \$3,000,000 since the first of the year.

Shot Down.
 W. H. Coffin was shot and fatally wounded on Main street in Rice Lake by H. Sapp. The street was crowded with people at the time, and the shooting caused great excitement. The encounter was the result of an old feud, originating over Coffin's daughter, who until recently had been employed as a clerk in Sapp's store. Both men are prominent in the Methodist church.

Crop Estimate.
 The publishers of the Wisconsin Agriculturist at Racine have completed their estimate of the condition of Wisconsin crops on August 1. The average condition as compared with a full normal crop is estimated as follows:
 Winter wheat 75%
 Spring wheat 80%
 Corn 85%
 Oats 90%
 Potatoes 95%
 Cattle 95%
 Horses 95%

The News Continued.
 The three-year-old son of Valentine Koehler, at Elgin, fell into a ten-gallon keg containing six or seven inches of water, and when found life was extinct.

The state board of control has let the contract for supplying the state institutions with meat for the next three months to Salt & Co., of Chicago. The institutions use about \$1,200 worth of meat each month.

Unless something is done to stamp out the smallpox which has again attacked the tribe of Winnebago Indians on the reservation near Black River Falls half of the once great tribe will be wiped out in a short time.

The Oshkosh common council has voted favorably on issuing \$125,000 in bonds. Fifty thousand dollars are for a new high school and \$75,000 for land present indebtedness.

Miss Agnes Winifred McLaughlin, a handsome girl in Green Bay, is ready to marry William Olszajczak, provided he changes his name. He has filed application to change his name from Olszajczak to William McLaughlin.

The church bells of Milwaukee are being made the subject of a crusade which promises to end in the silence of the bells.

The paper committee of the city council has decided to purchase a poor farm for the use of dependents in Kenosha.

The Northern Pacific railway has filed a land grant at the register of deeds' office in West Superior to 6,377.75 acres of land in the southern part of Douglas county.

The City of Stiles, a river steamer, was burned at Green Bay and the cook, Miss Archey, narrowly escaped drowning.



HUMOROUS

Honesty Pays.
 Jim—Honesty is der best policy, arter all.
 Bill—How?
 "Remember that dog I stole?"
 "Yep."
 "Well, I tried two hull days to sell 'im, an' no one offered more'n a dollar. So I went, like a honest man, an' guv 'im to th' ole lady what owned 'im, an' she guv me five dollars."—N. Y. Weekly.

Displaying His Castles.
 "I noticed he was unusually formal and circumspect in his behavior," she told her dearest friend, "and I thought at first I had offended him in some way."
 "Had you?"
 "Oh, no. As soon as Brother Willie came in and got the phonograph he had inadvertently left on the table everything was all right again."—Chicago Post.

Not Qualified to Speak.
 Rev. Mr. Doper (the exchange preacher)—Deacon Elder, what do you think of a man who will sleep in church?
 Deacon Elder—You'll have to excuse me, Mr. Doper. I wasn't at church last Sunday. You see, I heard you were going to preach, and—the fact is, I'm apt to be sleepy myself now and then.—Boston Transcript.

"Don't Fret."
 If you want to keep cool just follow this rule.
 It's the best we have run across yet:
 "All the 'Don'ts' that you find
 Let in on one combined—
 'Don't fret!'"
 —Philadelphia Bulletin.

SOMEWHAT INVOLVED.



Young Wife—Our marriage has not been as happy as I thought it would be, and I didn't think it would.—Moonshine.

The Difference.
 The best thing once and then May never see a sailor!
 The sturdiest, day after day, in winter makes a sailor's way.
 —Chicago Record-Herald.

Her Chance.
 "Look at those two bad boys in the river," said Mr. Marley, as they crossed the bridge.
 "By the way, dear, that reminds me," replied his wife, "let me have a couple of dollars? I've got to get a pair of undressed kids."—Philadelphia Press.

Debarred.
 "So Spaulder's going to join your fishing club, eh?"
 "No. He heard that a man had to be a pretty good liar as well as a fisherman, to join."
 "Well?"
 "Spaulder can't fish."—Brooklyn Life.

Protected.
 Tommy (tearfully)—If yer don't gimme back dem marbles yer fobbed, I'll tell me big brother.
 Patsy—Gwan an' tell him! He can't do nothin'.
 Tommy—He can't? Why?
 Patsy—He goes wif me sister. See?
 —Puck.

A Week Out.
 Head of Firm—I shall not be well enough to be at the office for several days.
 Clerk—Why, you look all right now, sir.

Head of Firm—But I'm going shopping with my wife this afternoon.—Harper's Bazar.

Human Inconsistency.
 "The world is too much with us!"
 We quoth with weary sigh—
 Then, when we're not invited,
 We sadly wonder why.
 —Puck.

HARDLY CORDIAL.



Visitor— Lovely place this of yours. It is so far from the station.
 Host—Yes. If it wasn't I'd have sold it long ago.—Moonshine.

Looks Suspicious.
 Is it a stern, or is it not?
 And one that needs attention due,
 That when the cashier buys a yacht
 He means to be a skipper, too?
 —Judge.

Tastes Differ.
 Dealer—Here, madam, is a horse I can recommend—good, kind—
 Old lady—(Oh, I don't want that sort of a horse.) He holds his head high.
 Dealer—Eh?

Old Lady— I like a horse that holds his nose close to the ground, so he can see where he's going.—N. Y. Weekly.

Not Artistic.
 First Artist (sneeringly)—Doubtless you believe in painting the sort of bosh the public wants, and not in following art for art's sake!
 Second Artist (deprecatingly)—Yes; he believes in art for the stomach's sake!—Brooklyn Eagle.

Where He Was Efficient.
 "Your son," said the teacher, "has missed it on arithmetic."
 "Yes."
 "No good at spelling."
 "Yes."
 "A dunce in history."
 "Yes."
 "And there's no good in him."
 "Perfessor," said the farmer, "have you ever heard that boy cursin' a Georgia mule, under a bridge, in a ten-acre field?"—Atlanta Constitution.

KNOW OF IT.



Dr. A—I performed an operation on Johnson yesterday.
 Dr. B—Yes, I know; saw it in the papers.

A—in the papers?
 B—Yes; in the death notices this morning.—Sundays-Night.

Fact in Fiction.
 "Of making many books there is no end." This truth would be as misleading as it is true.
 Did not this proverb fact its successor?
 One season sees the end of many books!
 —Puck.

Two Classes.
 The Music Teacher—I might settle here, madam, if I thought I could obtain pupils enough.
 She—You might prosper. There are some here whose voices could be cultivated.
 The Music Teacher—And others, no doubt, who would take lessons?—Puck.

Advantageous Terms.
 "I hear that you have compromised your suit for damages against the P. & O. Railroad company."
 "Yes."
 "Advantageously?"
 "Very."
 "What were the terms?"
 "They paid my lawyer's bill."—Town Topics.

These Lining Girls.
 Nell—Did you ever take part in amateur theatricals?
 Jess—Yes, once. I took one of the principal parts in "Beauty and the Beast!"
 Nell—Oh, tell me all about it! What took the part of Beauty?—Chicago Daily News.

Kept Busy.
 On the lecture platform women of themselves often make slight; But the foot that rocks a cradle. Never kills for women's rights.
 —Chicago Daily News.

ONE WAY OF LOOKING AT IT.



Mabel— Miss Small is treating poor Johnstone shamefully.
 Ethel—O, really, I haven't heard anything.
 Mabel—Haven't you? They say she's going to marry him.—The King.

Gruffed.
 In quest of sleep my eyes I shut.
 But fierce discomfort thrall'd
 I thought it for a mattress, but
 It seems more like a grill.
 —Washington Star.

Solving a Problem.
 "One of our troubles at the club," said Cholly, "has been to make the waiters distinguishable from the members at our evening receptions. But we've solved it at last."
 "Ah!" remarked Nostick. "By getting intelligent-looking waiters?"—Philadelphia Record.


The Lightning-Gossip Route.
 "Well, that's quick work."
 "What's that?"
 "A man from San Francisco told his cousin in New York a secret he hadn't told his wife, and before he got home in ten days his wife had a letter from his cousin's wife, telling her all about it."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Worst Yet.
 Farmer Hayrake—Deacon Perkins did get stuck awfully on his last New York trip.
 Farmer White—How was that?
 Farmer Hayrake—Why, he took down six of those old gold bricks o' his'n and swapped 'em off for 50,000 shares of oil stock.—Puck.

How He Felt.
 She (after refusing him)—Er—do you feel very, very uncomfortable?
 He (miserably)—Uncomfortable? I feel as uncomfortable as one does who asks a store clerk for some certain article and is told: "We don't have any call for that nowadays!"—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Wrong Thing.
 Parke—Yes, sir, if I had a wife who was a Christian Scientist, I would leave her in a minute.
 Lane—What a fool you'd be! Why, she'd advertise it as a cure.—Judge.

Remarkable Woman.
 "Mrs. Locker is a remarkable woman, isn't she?"
 "Well, she certainly makes a good many remarks."—Brooklyn Eagle.



Pere Marquette Route
TO THE
PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION
At Buffalo, N. Y.
THROUGH, ROUND-TRIP TICKETS
VIA MILWAUKEE.

Break the Monotony of an All-Rail Trip by taking the
Part-Rail, Part-Lake Line.

For Rates and Particulars, write—
Or
H. F. MOELLER, G. P. A., 91 Wisconsin Street,
DETROIT, MICH. MILWAUKEE.

City and County Happenings.

& Co. lead them all in
 and hats.
 * Prices and style call
 of the one price clothing.
 ty Prior fished at Lake
 G. Sunday.
 h. Greene, of Monka, was
 in the Saturday.
 the Billings visited his pa-
 r, Sunday.
 h. Bryant was down
 west last Friday.
 and Solar was at Angoon
 the first of the week.
 trees
 more than, of Three Lakes,
 the first Monday last.
 of the
 rrence, of Wapahoga,
 the city Tuesday.
 amped, of Three Lakes
 in the city Monday.
 Deser
 NE Soldier was down from
 NE a business last Saturday.
 NE S. Miller was a busi-
 NE ness in the city Satur-
 NE day.
 NE and, of Ironwood, was
 NE in the city Saturday.
 NE Satter part of last week
 NE was in the city.
 NE S. S. Miller was a busi-
 NE ness in the city Satur-
 NE day.
 NE Vancan during the week
 NE was in the city.
 NE Lloyd transacted busi-
 NE ness in the first of the
 NE week.
 NE and E. J. Goodman are
 NE the mother from Aut-
 NE um.
 NE Lewis left Saturday nig-
 NE hts, returning home Mon-
 NE day.
 NE Mrs. Mellie was a visitor
 NE in the city Saturday.
 NE between trains last Fri-
 NE day.
 NE finished rooms for rent on
 NE E. Hillman's drug store.
 NE was in the city.
 NE Yawkey, of Hazards-
 NE town, was a visitor in the city Tue-
 NE day.
 NE Brady, of Stevens Point,
 NE Wis., at the home of Matt Staj-
 NE ny.
 NE MacNeale was up from
 NE a business the first of the
 NE week.
 NE Garman, of Tony, was
 NE a visitor the first of the
 NE week.
 NE Spaulding returned
 NE a business visit to M-
 NE n.
 NE W. E. Brown has enter-
 NE ed Mrs. Mrs. Meyer, of Lau-
 NE ren.
 NE summer school pupils
 NE in the latter part
 NE of the week.
 NE K. Diller is entertain-
 NE ing Mrs. J. Schillars, of Mus-
 NE kegon.
 NE Goodman, of Eagle River,
 NE was a visitor the first
 NE of the week.
 NE W. Pierce was a business
 NE visitor the earlier part
 NE of the week.
 NE Mr. M. J. Walker was a vi-
 NE sitor in the city last Mon-
 NE day.
 NE L. Hall, of Monka, was in
 NE the city the latter part
 NE of the week.
 NE Mrs. Henry, of the Alphon-
 NE se, was a visitor in Minne-
 NE apolis.
 NE Mrs. Lizzie Casey, of Ticer-
 NE ton, at the home of her un-
 NE cle, Mr. and Mrs. James I.
 NE Mrs. Casey's brother, a drugg-
 NE ist, here last week.

Stock in the Idaho-Montana Summit mine has advanced to fifteen cents a share.

Mrs. R. F. Johnson, of Monksay, was the guest of friends here Saturday and Sunday.

M. Thompson left Monday for Michigan to look over some lands for Tuttle & Ward.

John Allen returned Friday from Amberst, where he had been the guest of his family.

Steve Dunn returned the latter part of last week from a month's stay at Three Lakes.

H. S. Miller returned Saturday from Waunau, where he spent ten days the guest of a son.

Mr. and Mrs. John Barnes entertained Mr. and Mrs. Kusler, of Antigo, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Lawless entertained relatives from abroad the latter part of last week.

Miss Ida Bunch gave a birthday party to a number of her little friends last Friday afternoon.

C. M. Fendon returned Saturday after a couple of weeks' visit with his family at Weyauwega.

Wm. Harrell left this morning for Cameron, Barron county, to purchase a carload of live stock.

Miss Emma Zlotoff, of Waunau, arrived in the city last Friday to remain several days with friends.

Miss Effie Snyder spent at the greater portion of last week at Cameron, Wis., the guest of a sister.

Russell Diller has returned home after a six weeks' visit at points in the southern part of the state.

WANTED—Landress at the Hotel Northern, Monksay. Wages \$15.00 per month. B. F. Johnson, jr 1st St.

Miss Tessie Brock left this morning for Ashburn, where she will spend a couple of weeks with friends.

Miss Frances Morrison left Monday for Oconto, her former home, to enjoy a few days' visit with friends.

Miss Ella Krause entertained a number of her young lady friends last evening. All report a pleasant time.

Mr. and Mrs. Covert returned Sunday from Nahma, Mich., where they were visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Elsie Abbott has been confined to her home this week, occasioned by coming in contact with poison ivy.

H. Henstock, who had been the guest of J. N. Keeble for three weeks, left yesterday morning for Canada.

Torn to Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Blute Sunday morning, a baby boy. The young barrier weighed nine pounds.

Mrs. D. R. Thompson returned Monday after several days' visit at the Vaughn cottage on Tomahawk Lake.

D. K. Jeffris, of Janesville, was in the city last Friday on his way to Jeffris to look after lumber interest.

Ernest Mikkeljohn returned today from Chicago, where he spent several days after his work at Ann Douglas.

Miss Pearl Sargent left the latter part of last week for Tomahawk where she will visit for several weeks.

H. J. Hughtitt, of Antigo, was in the city Monday on business connected with the North-Western road.

FOR SALE—House and lot on A. Anderson St., near Curran school. O. story, six room cottage with good woodshed and well. Inquire at this office. Price \$11,000; terms to suit purchaser. J26-41-1p1

Mrs. Aila Deering is at Duluth enjoying a well earned vacation. She will be absent till the first of September.
 Miss Carrie Hunt, of Lake Lake, arrived in the city last Friday evening to remain several weeks with Mrs. W. L. Swift.
 Married by Justice F. M. Mason, at his residence, on Sunday, August 11th, Daniel M. Powell and Berntha Borchardt.
 Mrs. Frank Reed left last Thursday night for Oconto, where she will remain several weeks, and possibly permanently.
 Mrs. H. A. Tuttle left Monday for her home at Hazhurst after several weeks' visit here the guest of her mother.
 Mrs. D. L. Manchester, of Waupara, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. F. A. Lowell. She will remain a couple of weeks.
 Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Woodard left Monday night for Buffalo to do the Pan-American exposition for a couple of weeks.
 Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wilson returned last Friday after enjoying two weeks' visit with friends at points in southern Michigan.
 Mrs. Ernest Vesseler left last week for Canada to be absent two or three months and will visit at several different places.
 Tom Headlyzer, an educated dentist of the forest, was down from the Lac du Flambeau reservation the latter part of last week.
 Wm. Clark and sister-in-law, Miss Kate Tatum drove out to Woodson on last Thursday morning and spent the day with friends.
 Mrs. Frank Strupe and little son Zene returned Sunday morning from a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends at Manawa.
 The building across the street from the Rapids House is being greatly improved this week by the application of a fresh coat of paint.
 Boarding house outfit for sale cheap. Best location in town. Easy terms. For particulars address Box 83, Rhinelander, Wis. A-22
 The "Sun" mail has offered a rate of fare for the round trip to St. Paul or Minneapolis on account of the Minnesota state fair.
 Miss Beulah Chase and Miss Maude Hunter spent three days of the past week at Jeffris, the guests of Mrs. C. Flynn and Mrs. Parish.
 W. H. Gilligan went down to New London Saturday night. His visit was for the purpose of making the purchase of a driving horse.
 W. F. Gummer, of Appleton, a representative of the Fox River Telephone company, was a business visitor in the city last Saturday.
 Aaron Lindgren visited Threl Lake the latter part of last week. He was taking orders for clothes cleaning and reports business as being brisk.
 Miss Laura Dudley, of Janesville, arrived in the city last Saturday to remain two weeks, the guest of the Misses Florence and Edna Wilson.
 Misses McGilvary and Webster returned to their homes at Harley last Tuesday, after enjoying several days' visit, guests of Miss May McDonald.
 The beauty this has come to stay. Unless you drive the pimple and blackheads away;
 Do this; don't look like a fright;
 Take Rocky Mountain Tea at night;
 J. J. Reardon.

Miss Alice left last Thursday night for Milwaukee to enter the military department of the Hyman store. She will remain there a month.

At the M. E. parsonage on Tuesday, the 13th inst., Rev. E. O. Bullock united in marriage Andrew Schultrom and Hulda Ekstrom, both of this city.

Mrs. E. Paul, who was dangerously ill last week, is much better at the present writing. Her sickness was the result of injuries received a few years ago.

Peter Seibel and family are now comfortably settled in their new home at the recently purchased corner H. L. Hart. They moved last Thursday.

Married at the residence of the officiating pastor, E. M. Hanson, on Monday, August 12, Rev. A. Larson and Miss Ella Magnusson, both of Lac du Flambeau.

The morning subject at the M. E. church next Sunday will be "Humanity in God's Home." In the evening he will take for his subject, "The New Birth."

Helps young ladies to withstand the shock of sudden proposals, that's what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills does. Made by Madison Medicine Co., J. J. Reardon.

Mrs. Raymond and daughter, who have been the guests of Dr. and Mrs. E. B. McGinnis for several weeks past, are about to return to their home in Waco, Texas, yesterday.

Mrs. J. Weisen visited her home at Rock Lake a few days last week. While there she met two guests from California, whom she had not seen in twenty-five years.

Paul Browne has returned after several weeks' visit in Canada and the western states. Mrs. Browne is now at the home of her brother-in-law, R. C. Dayton.

Mrs. Fred. W. Dayton, of Chicago, arrived here last Friday to remain a few balance of the month. She is the wife of the brother-in-law, R. C. Dayton.

Will Garand did not return with the middle boys from Camp Douglas. He went on home to Big Rapids, Michigan, to enter the Iris Institute to take a business course.

Ben Cohen left Tuesday to take up his duties as traveling representative for the Dums-Metal company, after having been the guest of his brothers, Isie and Sol.

Pelican Lake is becoming quite a popular resort with Rhinelanders and not a Sunday has passed but that several of them have taken the waters to the beautiful sheet of water.

The Free Methodist camp meetings held near the old base ball grounds for eleven days, closed last Sunday evening. There was a good attendance at all the meetings.

If a dealer asks you to take something said to be "just as good as Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co." ask him the make more money. J. J. Reardon.

A. W. Bryant left Saturday night for Chicago on business connected with the Rhinlander Mutual Telephone company. He will visit the state of Indiana before he returns.

Miss Myrtle, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clark, of this city was united in marriage week before last at Bruce, Wis., to Will Crandall of Watertown, Wis. The newly married couple will make their future home at Bruce.

The very popular silks for the fall and winter wear

Styles may come and styles may go, but there is never any ceasing in the demand for Black Taffeta Silks which will almost reach a craze the coming fall. Fashion has decreed it so, and not to be behind the procession we have had manufactured expressly for our trade a line of Black Taffeta Silks with our name woven in every yard as a guarantee to everybody that may buy these Black Taffeta Silks of their superiority over all others and that the wear is absolutely guaranteed.

19	Inch	Black	Taffeta	Silk,	guaranteed,	.	\$.85	Yard.
27	"	"	"	"	"	.	1.00	
27	"	"	"	"	"	.	1.25	
27	"	"	"	"	"	.	1.50	
36	"	"	"	"	"	.	1.75	

Will be pleased to show you these silks any day.

CHAS. E. CRUSOE & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

NONE BETTER IN THE CITY.

J. P. HANSEN & CO., Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

NOTICE.

There has just been added to the stock in Swartout's CROCKERY store the largest, finest and handsomest line of glass ware ever brought to the city.

Everybody says how well your Rhineland souvenir window looks, and the articles marked so cheap, too.

A. A. SWARTOUT, PROP.

GOING INTO BUSINESS

Having decided to increase our business by adding a new line of merchandise, we will remodel our store room building. To do this, we are compelled to reduce our ENORMOUS STOCK OF CLOTHING. We give the public the benefit and have placed

OUR ENTIRE STOCK ON SALE

AT FROM

3.4 TO 1.2 VALUE.

EVERYTHING GOES!

Remember, we have no shop-worn, old-style clothing to get rid of, no shoddy material, no bankrupt stocks to offer. EVERY-

THING OF THE LATEST DESIGNS AND PATTERNS.

We have treated the people right and our increasing business proves that the public appreciates our efforts.

One Watch Free

**With Every Suit of Clothes
at \$5.00 or over.**

H. LEWIS

One Watch Free

**With Every Suit of Clothes
at \$5.00 or over.**

Brown Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

THE CLOTHIER.

The Story Teller

A Soul Above Leather

By Edward Battwood

WHEN Henderson asked for a place on the Open Air Magazine he was out of college and wanted to be a literary man. With a certain amount of hesitancy, Mr. Bland, the proprietor, and Mr. Bland smiled indulgently and said that his editorial position was filled. The publisher did not add that there was only one desk in the editorial room, and that the Open Air Magazine was to be conducted chiefly for advertising purposes.

Henderson had read about the value of determination, and so he clung faithfully to Mr. Bland's side, and became a nuisance to the promoter of the new magazine. In order to be rid of him, Bland turned him over to Col. Terry, the head of the advertising department.

Mr. Bland had done this sort of thing before, and Col. Terry was mad.

"The old man has shoved another kid onto me," growled the colonel to Jimmy Tate, his lieutenant, "and I'm good and sick of it. He'll ruin what little chance we have to make this sheet go. He will be no more use in here than a piano player."

The colonel was about right. Henderson knew nothing of advertising and cared less. Indeed, Mr. Bland had hinted something about the position being merely temporary, and so, when Henderson took his desk, just outside Col. Terry's gorgeous private office, he determined to spend his time there in writing stories and not to bother much about the sordid business going on around him. He was awarded the task of checking space and seeing to the proofs, but in a few days he succeeded in mixing things up in such a marvelous fashion that his duties were transferred to an aspiring stenographer. The ignominy did not disturb him in the least.

"This dose is too good for his job," said Col. Terry.

Mr. Tate winked approvingly. "Guess we'll have to send him out on the street," the chief continued. "That'll take it out of him."

"Sure," assented Jimmy, grinning. "Boy!" roared Col. Terry. "Ask Mr. Henderson if he will be good enough to step this way."

Mr. Henderson was good enough, and stepped accordingly.

"Mr. Henderson," began the colonel, with impressive condescension, "now that your time permits you to take up more responsible duties in this department, I have decided to instruct you with an urgent mission."

"We are anxious," said he, "to secure some large advertising from the leather trade. I want you to go through the district and interview the leading firms."

Henderson's wandering eyes became focused on the colonel's diamond scarf. "What shall I say to them?" he asked.

The manager coughed to conceal his mirth, and Tate chuckled behind a blotter.

"I leave that to your good business judgment," replied the colonel, solemnly.

"How many pages shall I get, sir?" he inquired.

"Twenty," answered Terry, explosively. "That is all we have room for. You might tell them that we shall have 20 leather pages in our October number."

"Good-morning," said Henderson, and walked out.

Jimmy Tate was slapping his leg in a mute agony of merriment.

"There ain't 20 lines in the whole Swamp," he gasped. "I've raked it four times."

"I know it," said Col. Terry. "We've got nothing to lose in sending that young jack around. In the meantime I'll speak to Bland, and have him fired. He's useless. What shall I say? How many pages shall I get? Great Scott! what do you think of him, eh?"

"Say, but this will tickle the boys," exclaimed Jimmy, and he went out to spread the colonel's wit among the other soldiers.

Henderson, unsuspecting and innocent, was on his way to the narrow, evil-smelling streets of the leather district. He comforted himself by reflecting that he might find some material for a story, and he went into the office of Wallace & White with the utmost unconcern as to the result of his visit there.

Young Henderson looked like anything but a canvasser. To the clerk he presented his personal card, having no other, which gave his address at the Harvard club. He was promptly ushered into the presence of Mr. White, who had a son trying for the football team at Cambridge, and was exceedingly proud of it. Henderson shook hands cordially and sat down.

"I am on the Open Air Magazine," said he, with an apologetic smile.

Mr. White nodded politely. "Indeed," he said. "You write up athletics, I suppose—rowing, football, and so on?"

"Oh, yes," replied Henderson. This was splendid, the old gentleman regarded him as an author.

"And you've come to me for material," went on Mr. White.

"Yes," said Henderson. "But not exactly about athletics, this time. You see we're going to have a lot about leather in the October number, and—"

"Oh, advertising, eh? You're an advertising man, eh?"

"Well, not exactly," explained Henderson, eagerly. "It's only an advertising man temporarily. My real place, you see, is in the editorial room."

"And they send an editor out to get advertising?" Mr. White laughed, and young Henderson looked wearily at the tips of his shoes. The mer-

chant touched a bell and sent for Mr. Struthers.

"Mr. Struthers," he said, "this is Mr. Henderson, of the editorial department of the Open Air Magazine—Bland's new paper. They're going to print a long article about the leather houses in the October issue. Do we want to take any advertising space?"

"Sort of a special trade number, Mr. Henderson," asked Struthers. "I suppose you'd call it that?" Henderson answered. "We shall have 20 leather pages, at least."

Mr. Struthers opened his eyes. "Twenty pages? That's a great write-up. Let me see—what's your rate?"

Henderson considered. Terry had said nothing about the rate. He made a hurried calculation. "Oh, about \$20," he faltered. "Thirty dollars a page, I guess."

Mr. Struthers opened his eyes still wider. "That's cheap enough. Isn't it?" suggested Mr. White.

"Why, yes," said Struthers. "Tate was shouting for 50."

"Oh, if—" began Henderson, but Mr. White interrupted him.

"I presume this is a special thing, coming, as it does, from the editorial room," he said. "What do you think, Mr. Struthers?"

"I should say we might take a page, sir," replied Struthers. "It is apparent that the 'old man' wanted to try it, and policy dictated acquiescence. Accordingly Henderson produced a contract blank, and the bargain was concluded."

"Does Bland ever send you to Cambridge this fall?" inquired Mr. White, as Henderson rose to go. "Keep your eye on my boy there. He played end two weeks ago against Dartmouth."

"I shall be glad to," replied Henderson, in utter ignorance of what the gentleman meant.

He stood on the curbstone and beamed a smile of relief. "Come," he reflected, "that wasn't so hard. Who's the next?"

The next was the Joseph Becker company, just across the street. In a special line of the trade they were the bitterest rivals of Wallace & White, but Henderson did not know about this.

And there was another thing which he did not realize. By writing old Mr. White for a page he had "broken in" the next.

He stood on the curbstone and beamed a smile of relief. "Come," he reflected, "that wasn't so hard. Who's the next?"

The next was the Joseph Becker company, just across the street. In a special line of the trade they were the bitterest rivals of Wallace & White, but Henderson did not know about this.

And there was another thing which he did not realize. By writing old Mr. White for a page he had "broken in" the next.

He stood on the curbstone and beamed a smile of relief. "Come," he reflected, "that wasn't so hard. Who's the next?"

The next was the Joseph Becker company, just across the street. In a special line of the trade they were the bitterest rivals of Wallace & White, but Henderson did not know about this.

And there was another thing which he did not realize. By writing old Mr. White for a page he had "broken in" the next.

He stood on the curbstone and beamed a smile of relief. "Come," he reflected, "that wasn't so hard. Who's the next?"

The next was the Joseph Becker company, just across the street. In a special line of the trade they were the bitterest rivals of Wallace & White, but Henderson did not know about this.

And there was another thing which he did not realize. By writing old Mr. White for a page he had "broken in" the next.

He stood on the curbstone and beamed a smile of relief. "Come," he reflected, "that wasn't so hard. Who's the next?"

The next was the Joseph Becker company, just across the street. In a special line of the trade they were the bitterest rivals of Wallace & White, but Henderson did not know about this.

And there was another thing which he did not realize. By writing old Mr. White for a page he had "broken in" the next.

He stood on the curbstone and beamed a smile of relief. "Come," he reflected, "that wasn't so hard. Who's the next?"

The next was the Joseph Becker company, just across the street. In a special line of the trade they were the bitterest rivals of Wallace & White, but Henderson did not know about this.

And there was another thing which he did not realize. By writing old Mr. White for a page he had "broken in" the next.

He stood on the curbstone and beamed a smile of relief. "Come," he reflected, "that wasn't so hard. Who's the next?"

The next was the Joseph Becker company, just across the street. In a special line of the trade they were the bitterest rivals of Wallace & White, but Henderson did not know about this.

And there was another thing which he did not realize. By writing old Mr. White for a page he had "broken in" the next.

He stood on the curbstone and beamed a smile of relief. "Come," he reflected, "that wasn't so hard. Who's the next?"

The next was the Joseph Becker company, just across the street. In a special line of the trade they were the bitterest rivals of Wallace & White, but Henderson did not know about this.

And there was another thing which he did not realize. By writing old Mr. White for a page he had "broken in" the next.

He stood on the curbstone and beamed a smile of relief. "Come," he reflected, "that wasn't so hard. Who's the next?"

The next was the Joseph Becker company, just across the street. In a special line of the trade they were the bitterest rivals of Wallace & White, but Henderson did not know about this.

And there was another thing which he did not realize. By writing old Mr. White for a page he had "broken in" the next.

He stood on the curbstone and beamed a smile of relief. "Come," he reflected, "that wasn't so hard. Who's the next?"

The next was the Joseph Becker company, just across the street. In a special line of the trade they were the bitterest rivals of Wallace & White, but Henderson did not know about this.

The Nobility of France Are Again at Biarritz

Simple and Becoming Gowns and Stunning Novelties Are Shown at This Beautiful Resort

IT is the province of the fashion writer to follow her models. My models, or at least a goodly portion of them, are again down by the sea at beautiful Biarritz, that summer home of the French nobility, that

that will attract attention. It matters but little, seemingly, whether the attention is attracted because of the beauty or because of its oddity or grotesqueness, just so long as it is different from that which some one else has and attracts the attention of every passerby. It is a sure to prove satisfactory. Here are a few of the more elaborate handles I have seen here at Biarritz:

Arrears wonderful handles in wood, elegantly executed in carved roses. Up and down the entire handle the roses must extend, and there is a bunch of the carved roses at the top. The painting of the deep red of the roses and the green of the leaves, with a background of forest-colored wood to make nature's resemblance more pronounced, is all done by hand.

Another is a bare head carried in a gray wood and made lifelike by small black eyes. It is almost life size, and is a wonderful imitation of the live animal. It is fitted to a plain stick. Another of these bare-head handles is done in brown wood, and is even better than the gray one. Both of these attract the desired attention.

There are many of these wood-carved handles. Still another that is attractive and odd is three Indian heads carved in a mahogany knot. The work upon them is elegant and in my estimation forms one of the best handles that I have seen. The three heads are surrounded with a silver top that forms a dome.

Others of these wood-carved handles represent ducks' heads, swans' heads with long, curving necks, the faces of bull pups, kittens, etc.

One sees great variety in dress here. Some beautiful, yet simple, gowns, and then again some of the most startling novelties that it has ever been given me to gaze upon. But they make a pleasing whole, and the scenes along the tree-bordered walks and upon the broad verandas are worth one's while to study.

One of the really pretty, yet elaborate gowns that helps to even up the general average of attractiveness is a cherry-red foulard, trimmed with a wide white taffeta ribbon and white baby ribbon. The skirt is based on each side of a front panel to just below the knees, with wide taffeta ribbon finished with loose knot and long

heads with long, curving necks, the faces of bull pups, kittens, etc.

One sees great variety in dress here. Some beautiful, yet simple, gowns, and then again some of the most startling novelties that it has ever been given me to gaze upon. But they make a pleasing whole, and the scenes along the tree-bordered walks and upon the broad verandas are worth one's while to study.

One of the really pretty, yet elaborate gowns that helps to even up the general average of attractiveness is a cherry-red foulard, trimmed with a wide white taffeta ribbon and white baby ribbon. The skirt is based on each side of a front panel to just below the knees, with wide taffeta ribbon finished with loose knot and long

heads with long, curving necks, the faces of bull pups, kittens, etc.

One sees great variety in dress here. Some beautiful, yet simple, gowns, and then again some of the most startling novelties that it has ever been given me to gaze upon. But they make a pleasing whole, and the scenes along the tree-bordered walks and upon the broad verandas are worth one's while to study.

One of the really pretty, yet elaborate gowns that helps to even up the general average of attractiveness is a cherry-red foulard, trimmed with a wide white taffeta ribbon and white baby ribbon. The skirt is based on each side of a front panel to just below the knees, with wide taffeta ribbon finished with loose knot and long

heads with long, curving necks, the faces of bull pups, kittens, etc.

One sees great variety in dress here. Some beautiful, yet simple, gowns, and then again some of the most startling novelties that it has ever been given me to gaze upon. But they make a pleasing whole, and the scenes along the tree-bordered walks and upon the broad verandas are worth one's while to study.

One of the really pretty, yet elaborate gowns that helps to even up the general average of attractiveness is a cherry-red foulard, trimmed with a wide white taffeta ribbon and white baby ribbon. The skirt is based on each side of a front panel to just below the knees, with wide taffeta ribbon finished with loose knot and long

heads with long, curving necks, the faces of bull pups, kittens, etc.

One sees great variety in dress here. Some beautiful, yet simple, gowns, and then again some of the most startling novelties that it has ever been given me to gaze upon. But they make a pleasing whole, and the scenes along the tree-bordered walks and upon the broad verandas are worth one's while to study.

One of the really pretty, yet elaborate gowns that helps to even up the general average of attractiveness is a cherry-red foulard, trimmed with a wide white taffeta ribbon and white baby ribbon. The skirt is based on each side of a front panel to just below the knees, with wide taffeta ribbon finished with loose knot and long

heads with long, curving necks, the faces of bull pups, kittens, etc.

One sees great variety in dress here. Some beautiful, yet simple, gowns, and then again some of the most startling novelties that it has ever been given me to gaze upon. But they make a pleasing whole, and the scenes along the tree-bordered walks and upon the broad verandas are worth one's while to study.

One of the really pretty, yet elaborate gowns that helps to even up the general average of attractiveness is a cherry-red foulard, trimmed with a wide white taffeta ribbon and white baby ribbon. The skirt is based on each side of a front panel to just below the knees, with wide taffeta ribbon finished with loose knot and long

heads with long, curving necks, the faces of bull pups, kittens, etc.

One sees great variety in dress here. Some beautiful, yet simple, gowns, and then again some of the most startling novelties that it has ever been given me to gaze upon. But they make a pleasing whole, and the scenes along the tree-bordered walks and upon the broad verandas are worth one's while to study.

One of the really pretty, yet elaborate gowns that helps to even up the general average of attractiveness is a cherry-red foulard, trimmed with a wide white taffeta ribbon and white baby ribbon. The skirt is based on each side of a front panel to just below the knees, with wide taffeta ribbon finished with loose knot and long

heads with long, curving necks, the faces of bull pups, kittens, etc.

One sees great variety in dress here. Some beautiful, yet simple, gowns, and then again some of the most startling novelties that it has ever been given me to gaze upon. But they make a pleasing whole, and the scenes along the tree-bordered walks and upon the broad verandas are worth one's while to study.

One of the really pretty, yet elaborate gowns that helps to even up the general average of attractiveness is a cherry-red foulard, trimmed with a wide white taffeta ribbon and white baby ribbon. The skirt is based on each side of a front panel to just below the knees, with wide taffeta ribbon finished with loose knot and long

heads with long, curving necks, the faces of bull pups, kittens, etc.

One sees great variety in dress here. Some beautiful, yet simple, gowns, and then again some of the most startling novelties that it has ever been given me to gaze upon. But they make a pleasing whole, and the scenes along the tree-bordered walks and upon the broad verandas are worth one's while to study.

One of the really pretty, yet elaborate gowns that helps to even up the general average of attractiveness is a cherry-red foulard, trimmed with a wide white taffeta ribbon and white baby ribbon. The skirt is based on each side of a front panel to just below the knees, with wide taffeta ribbon finished with loose knot and long

heads with long, curving necks, the faces of bull pups, kittens, etc.

One sees great variety in dress here. Some beautiful, yet simple, gowns, and then again some of the most startling novelties that it has ever been given me to gaze upon. But they make a pleasing whole, and the scenes along the tree-bordered walks and upon the broad verandas are worth one's while to study.

One of the really pretty, yet elaborate gowns that helps to even up the general average of attractiveness is a cherry-red foulard, trimmed with a wide white taffeta ribbon and white baby ribbon. The skirt is based on each side of a front panel to just below the knees, with wide taffeta ribbon finished with loose knot and long

heads with long, curving necks, the faces of bull pups, kittens, etc.

One sees great variety in dress here. Some beautiful, yet simple, gowns, and then again some of the most startling novelties that it has ever been given me to gaze upon. But they make a pleasing whole, and the scenes along the tree-bordered walks and upon the broad verandas are worth one's while to study.

that will attract attention. It matters but little, seemingly, whether the attention is attracted because of the beauty or because of its oddity or grotesqueness, just so long as it is different from that which some one else has and attracts the attention of every passerby. It is a sure to prove satisfactory. Here are a few of the more elaborate handles I have seen here at Biarritz:

Arrears wonderful handles in wood, elegantly executed in carved roses. Up and down the entire handle the roses must extend, and there is a bunch of the carved roses at the top. The painting of the deep red of the roses and the green of the leaves, with a background of forest-colored wood to make nature's resemblance more pronounced, is all done by hand.

Another is a bare head carried in a gray wood and made lifelike by small black eyes. It is almost life size, and is a wonderful imitation of the live animal. It is fitted to a plain stick. Another of these bare-head handles is done in brown wood, and is even better than the gray one. Both of these attract the desired attention.

There are many of these wood-carved handles. Still another that is attractive and odd is three Indian heads carved in a mahogany knot. The work upon them is elegant and in my estimation forms one of the best handles that I have seen. The three heads are surrounded with a silver top that forms a dome.

Others of these wood-carved handles represent ducks' heads, swans' heads with long, curving necks, the faces of bull pups, kittens, etc.

One sees great variety in dress here. Some beautiful, yet simple, gowns, and then again some of the most startling novelties that it has ever been given me to gaze upon. But they make a pleasing whole, and the scenes along the tree-bordered walks and upon the broad verandas are worth one's while to study.

One of the really pretty, yet elaborate gowns that helps to even up the general average of attractiveness is a cherry-red foulard, trimmed with a wide white taffeta ribbon and white baby ribbon. The skirt is based on each side of a front panel to just below the knees, with wide taffeta ribbon finished with loose knot and long

heads with long, curving necks, the faces of bull pups, kittens, etc.

One sees great variety in dress here. Some beautiful, yet simple, gowns, and then again some of the most startling novelties that it has ever been given me to gaze upon. But they make a pleasing whole, and the scenes along the tree-bordered walks and upon the broad verandas are worth one's while to study.

One of the really pretty, yet elaborate gowns that helps to even up the general average of attractiveness is a cherry-red foulard, trimmed with a wide white taffeta ribbon and white baby ribbon. The skirt is based on each side of a front panel to just below the knees, with wide taffeta ribbon finished with loose knot and long

heads with long, curving necks, the faces of bull pups, kittens, etc.

One sees great variety in dress here. Some beautiful, yet simple, gowns, and then again some of the most startling novelties that it has ever been given me to gaze upon. But they make a pleasing whole, and the scenes along the tree-bordered walks and upon the broad verandas are worth one's while to study.

One of the really pretty, yet elaborate gowns that helps to even up the general average of attractiveness is a cherry-red foulard, trimmed with a wide white taffeta ribbon and white baby ribbon. The skirt is based on each side of a front panel to just below the knees, with wide taffeta ribbon finished with loose knot and long

heads with long, curving necks, the faces of bull pups, kittens, etc.

One sees great variety in dress here. Some beautiful, yet simple, gowns, and then again some of the most startling novelties that it has ever been given me to gaze upon. But they make a pleasing whole, and the scenes along the tree-bordered walks and upon the broad verandas are worth one's while to study.

One of the really pretty, yet elaborate gowns that helps to even up the general average of attractiveness is a cherry-red foulard, trimmed with a wide white taffeta ribbon and white baby ribbon. The skirt is based on each side of a front panel to just below the knees, with wide taffeta ribbon finished with loose knot and long

heads with long, curving necks, the faces of bull pups, kittens, etc.

One sees great variety in dress here. Some beautiful, yet simple, gowns, and then again some of the most startling novelties that it has ever been given me to gaze upon. But they make a pleasing whole, and the scenes along the tree-bordered walks and upon the broad verandas are worth one's while to study.

One of the really pretty, yet elaborate gowns that helps to even up the general average of attractiveness is a cherry-red foulard, trimmed with a wide white taffeta ribbon and white baby ribbon. The skirt is based on each side of a front panel to just below the knees, with wide taffeta ribbon finished with loose knot and long

heads with long, curving necks, the faces of bull pups, kittens, etc.

One sees great variety in dress here. Some beautiful, yet simple, gowns, and then again some of the most startling novelties that it has ever been given me to gaze upon. But they make a pleasing whole, and the scenes along the tree-bordered walks and upon the broad verandas are worth one's while to study.

One of the really pretty, yet elaborate gowns that helps to even up the general average of attractiveness is a cherry-red foulard, trimmed with a wide white taffeta ribbon and white baby ribbon. The skirt is based on each side of a front panel to just below the knees, with wide taffeta ribbon finished with loose knot and long

heads with long, curving necks, the faces of bull pups, kittens, etc.

One sees great variety in dress here. Some beautiful, yet simple, gowns, and then again some of the most startling novelties that it has ever been given me to gaze upon. But they make a pleasing whole, and the scenes along the tree-bordered walks and upon the broad verandas are worth one's while to study.

One of the really pretty, yet elaborate gowns that helps to even up the general average of attractiveness is a cherry-red foulard, trimmed with a wide white taffeta ribbon and white baby ribbon. The skirt is based on each side of a front panel to just below the knees, with wide taffeta ribbon finished with loose knot and long

heads with long, curving necks, the faces of bull pups, kittens, etc.

One sees great variety in dress here. Some beautiful, yet simple, gowns, and then again some of the most startling novelties that it has ever been given me to gaze upon. But they make a pleasing whole, and the scenes along the tree-bordered walks and upon the broad verandas are worth one's while to study.

One of the really pretty, yet elaborate gowns that helps to even up the general average of attractiveness is a cherry-red foulard, trimmed with a wide white taffeta ribbon and white baby ribbon. The skirt is based on each side of a front panel to just below the knees, with wide taffeta ribbon finished with loose knot and long

heads with long, curving necks, the faces of bull pups, kittens, etc.

One sees great variety in dress here. Some beautiful, yet simple, gowns, and then again some of the most startling novelties that it has ever been given me to gaze upon. But they make a pleasing whole, and the scenes along the tree-bordered walks and upon the broad verandas are worth one's while to study.

One of the really pretty, yet elaborate gowns that helps to even up the general average of attractiveness is a cherry-red foulard, trimmed with a wide white taffeta ribbon and white baby ribbon. The skirt is based on each side of a front panel to just below the knees, with wide taffeta ribbon finished with loose knot and long

heads with long, curving necks, the faces of bull pups, kittens, etc.

One sees great variety in dress here. Some beautiful, yet simple, gowns, and then again some of the most startling novelties that it has ever been given me to gaze upon. But they make a pleasing whole, and the scenes along the tree-bordered walks and upon the broad verandas are worth one's while to study.

One of the really pretty, yet elaborate gowns that helps to even up the general average of attractiveness is a cherry-red foulard, trimmed with a wide white taffeta ribbon and white baby ribbon. The skirt is based on each side of a front panel to just below the knees, with wide taffeta ribbon finished with loose knot and long

heads with long, curving necks, the faces of bull pups, kittens, etc.

One sees great variety in dress here. Some beautiful, yet simple, gowns, and then again some of the most startling novelties that it has ever been given me to gaze upon. But they make a pleasing whole, and the scenes along the tree-bordered walks and upon the broad verandas are worth one's while to study.

One of the really pretty, yet elaborate gowns that helps to even up the general average of attractiveness is a cherry-red foulard, trimmed with a wide white taffeta ribbon and white baby ribbon. The skirt is based on each side of a front panel to just below the knees, with wide taffeta ribbon finished with loose knot and long

Young People

DO YOU?

What would you think if the robins should say: "I believe I'll not sing this morning. The worms are all dead or hidden away. And everything's cold and forlorn?"

What would you think if the daisies should sigh: "I don't want to blossom today. The wind is so cold, no blue in the sky; The bees have all fled away?"

What do you think of the mortal who bears forever this wall in his breast: "The earth is so sad, so burdened with care. Come let us be sad with the rest!"

—Clara J. Denton, in Ladies' World, New York.

HIS IDEAL.
He kept a picture in his mind
Of one who had a quizzical air—
Of one with classic features, who
Was mistress of the sweetest smile.
And all he found her would wait
And when he found her—ah, well then
He found that she should be his own
In spite of all the fates and men.
The maiden that he dreamed about
Was blonde and willowy and tall
And never loved until she loved
Him fondly, reverently, truly.
Her voice was like soft music, and
Her temper even mild and sweet—
He waited and he watched and he
And loved, a simple, steadfast love.
I saw him married yesterday—
His cheeks were turned up, and the
Is plump and short, and prone, it seems,
To tumble somewhat flippantly.
A husband that she had before
Has found another wife somewhere—
And while the preacher said the words
His son and daughter bubbled there.
—H. L. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

THE SIXPENCE
By Everett Jack Appleton.

LEUTENANT ENSON sat at the
bridal table, at the head of which
seated Lieutenant Hackett, with the
pretty girl who, an hour before, had
become Mrs. Hackett. Lieutenant
Enson was fond of his friend and
companion, Lieutenant Hackett, yet
he was not happy even on this auspicious
occasion. In fact, he was dis-
tinctly unhappy, although the vic-
tious young woman who sat beside
him chatted and laughed with enter-
taining grace. To all of her remarks
he made cheerful answers forcedly.
The trouble with Lieutenant Enson
was that the scene before him, in
which the bride and groom formed
the center of the picture, with gayly
decorated table, cut flowers and
naval emblems done in roses, as well
as numerous brightly adorned can-
dles for the background, brought
more poignantly to his mind the fact
that the girl whom he had once
loved to make Mrs. Enson was not
there. Worse still, Lieutenant Enson
did not know where she was. Such a
condition of affairs would disconcert
the average man, and Lieutenant En-
son considered himself not above the
average individual.
A week before the wedding on
which he and Hackett served, had
touched at a home port, after a three-
years' cruise in foreign waters.
Lieutenant Enson had hastened to
the little city of Maybrook, only to
find that Mrs. Lytle and her daughter
"Lysbeth" had moved away a year
before. A feverish search for them
resulted in failure. The quiet,
motherly widow and the dainty
daughter whose image Ned Enson
had carried in his heart for years,
had disappeared as if earthquakes
were common in America. Hazy be-
liefs that Mrs. Lytle had lost all her
fortune were held by the few whom
Lieutenant Enson felt at liberty to
question; but where or how, these
well-meaning, but unsatisfactory in-
formers could not say.
So it was with a heavy heart in-
deed that a week later he responded
to Hackett's telegram, and kept his
promise to act as best man in this
distant city of the west.
"Mr. Enson!" exclaimed the girl be-
side him, in a laughingly provoked
tone, "are you ever going to answer
my question?"
"I beg your pardon, Miss Perry,"
said Enson, contritely, coming to
himself with a start, "I did not hear
you. My apology shall be as ap-
parent as I can make it. You were say-
ing—?"
"That the best man was either
fighting some of his glorious sea bat-
tles over again, or that his nearest
neighbor at present has lost her ability
to interest."
"And I assure you that neither is
the case," declared Enson. "I do
plead guilty to missing your last re-
mark, but the preceding ones I will
repeat verbatim for you, if you will
allow me!"
"Most assuredly not—I should
blush with mortification to hear my
words of wisdom repeated by so lax a
listener. The girl across the
table is undoubtedly the cause of
your abstraction. She's fascinating
just to look at, I know. But what is
Mr. Hackett going to do? I hope it
isn't a speck!"
"Don't be alarmed; he is only
handing his sword to the bride to cut
the cake. It is a time-honored cus-
tom," explained Enson.
As he spoke, the bride, with girlish
pride and many blushes, aided by
many suggestions from those nearest
her, cut the great bridal cake into
many slices, and the silent serv-
ing-man passed it around the table.
A burst of joyous laughter rose
above the general hum of talk as one
of the wedding-party discovered the
thimble in her slice of cake, while
the earnest young man beside her
whispered: "I hope you are not go-
ing to let that influence your answer
to me, are you, Ellen?" Before she
could reply another bridemaid had
found the ring, and the cake was be-
ing offered to Enson. He took a por-
tion and broke it mechanically.
"Oh, you have the sixpence," cried
Miss Perry. "See, Mr. Enson, wealth
is to be yours."
"When it comes, I trust you will
assist me to spend part of it," said
the lieutenant, smiling, as he dropped
the coin into his pocket. "Ah, here
comes the toast to the bride!" and
the glasses clinked.
It was not until the last handful
of rice had been thrown, and the
house had begun to be less com-
pactly filled with guests, that Enson
thought of the sixpence again. Then
he took it out of his pocket and
looked at it idly for a moment, for,
as he turned it over in his palm, he
noted a peculiar mark upon the old
English coin, a mark with which he
was strangely familiar. Across the
coat-of-arms had been scratched
deeply the figures "1898." That was
all, and yet for the time being En-
son's heart seemed to stand still.
"As I live," he said to himself, "it
is her sixpence—the one I gave her!
If it isn't, how came that mark just
where I put it? And if it is the six-
pence is here—?" But he did not
finish the sentence. Making his way
to where one of the waiters stood
near the dining-room door, he asked,

abruptly, and in a tone of voice which
his men aboard were not in the
habit of questioning, "Who serves
the supper to-night?"
"Hammond, sir," replied the man,
promptly and respectfully.
"Hammond?" repeated the lieuten-
ant. "Does he take his own cake?"
"I think he does, sir, but if you
will wait a moment I'll find out from
the man in charge."
"I'll go with you," said Enson, and
in a moment the two were in the
kitchen.
Five minutes later the best man
was seated in a cab, dashing along
the street as if life depended upon
his errand. Drawing up at the mod-
est establishment of the caterer,
Lieutenant Enson hastened into the
office and surprised the proprietor at
his account books.
"I wish to know where you had
that wedding-cake for the Hackett-
Knoles wedding made—if it was made
out of your bakery?" said the visitor,
after explaining briefly who he was.
The caterer turned to his books
again. "We were especially crowded
this week," said he, "and I think—
yes, here it is. There is a lady in
reduced circumstances who does
some work for me, and she made it.
The name is Miss Porter, 114 Fayette
street."
The officer's heart sank again.
"Thank you," he said, and turned
to go.
"If there is any special order, I
can take it now, sir," said Hammond,
bringing the young man to his senses.
"I—oh, I will let you know to-mor-
row. Thank you again for the infor-
mation," and he closed the door be-
hind him.
Dismissing the cab, he turned mood-
ily up the street, resolved to walk off
his excitement and disappointment.
"Lysbeth, Lysbeth," he whispered
to himself, "what blind wall is this
that Fate keeps building between us!
Is it that you have forgotten me, or
that I am becoming a worthless lub-
ber on land?" He lifted his head as
he spoke and glanced at the street
sign on the lamp post at the corner.
It read Fayette street. Almost
mechanically Enson turned into the
quiet little avenue and walked slowly
down it, glancing, he knew not
why, at the numbers on the houses.
Half way down the square he saw
"114" in worn gold figures over the
transom of a modest little cottage.
"Of course it isn't possible that she
is here—she lost the sixpence, that is
all—but perhaps this Miss Porter
knows something about her. There's
a light in the front room, anyhow;
I'll stop and ask."
As he gave the old-fashioned bell a
pull the clock in a distant tower rang
out 11. "Slightly late for a fashion-
able call," remarked the officer to
himself, grimly, "but necessity knows
no etiquette." The door opened, and
a white-haired old lady stood in the
dimly lighted hall.
"Can I see Miss Porter?" asked
Enson. "I beg your pardon for com-
ing so late, but it is very important
to me to have a few moments' talk
with her." The old lady smiled
gently. "It is late," she said, "but
we are up. Come in," and she led the
way into a tiny but tastefully fur-
nished sitting room. "I will tell her
—ah, here she is. My dear, this gen-
tleman wishes to speak with you,"
and the kindly old lady passed into
a back room as the door opened. En-
son caught the words: "I suppose he
is from Hammond," as she went, and
then he turned to greet Miss Porter.
"Franklin!" cried a beloved and
familiar voice.
"Lysbeth!" he answered, hoarse
with mingled surprise and unutter-
able joy, holding out his arms to her.
And with a little sob she ran to them,
kissing her face for the untold
hitches of three lost years.
With Lysbeth's strong, white little
hands in his, Enson learned all that
he had longed to know: how Mrs.
Lytle had lost her little fortune, then
her health, and finally passed away;
how Lysbeth had been forced to
seek her own living, and of how Mrs.
Porter had played the good Samaritan
on her limited means; of how
Lysbeth had taken her name, in
gratitude and in order to stop all un-
gracious comment; and how she had
found that cake and bread-baking
had paid better than embroidering or
bookkeeping.
But there were tears in the pretty
blue eyes when she said: "When the
order came from Hammond's three
days ago for that wedding cake, dear,
I could not find a sixpence anywhere,
and they insisted on having one. It
nearly broke my heart to part with
mine—ours—but I had made up my
mind to learn who got it and beg it
back again. And to think that you
should have been that one, and that
it should have brought you back to
me after all my letters failed to find
you!"
Enson's eyes glistened suspiciously,
too, as he turned the lucky coin over
in his hand again, and looked down
at it.
"Yes, I owe much to the little six-
pence—much more than I can realize
now. Please God I hope worthy of
the great joy He has seen fit to
send me, through it!"
HARD TO TELL.
"I see your names in the papers a
good deal," commented the old friend.
"I suppose you're really in society
now."
"My wife thinks we are," replied the
man who had become suddenly rich,
"but sometimes I have my doubts."
"How so?"
"Well, when there's a swell charity
entertainment to be given, with boxes
quoted at \$200 and \$300 or more, the
evidence seems to indicate that we are
very much in society, but when some
exclusive private function takes place
there seems to be nothing but what
you might call negative evidence. I
think possibly it might be correct to
say that our money is in society, but
we are not."—Chicago Post.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.
"What are you playin'?" "This is a
song without words." "You wouldn't
think so if you heard the man across
the hall."—Indianapolis News.
Little Willie—"Say, pa, why is it
wrong to call a man a liar?" Pa—
"Because, my son, if he isn't it will
hurt his feelings, and if he is the
chances are he will hurt yours."—
Boston Traveler.
"Did you ever see a fellow who en-
joyed the open cars as much as
Briggs?" "Don't believe I ever did."
"I'll bet you his idea of Paradise is
something on wheels where all the
seats are end seats."—Cleveland Plain
Dealer.
"But," said the cruel editor, "this
is not good dialect poetry." "Not
good dialect?" answered the dumpy
poet. "Sir, I defy you to find a single
word that is spelled correctly in that
poem. I guess I know what dialect is."
—Baltimore American.
The Sale of Intoxicants to Children
Bill—"It's another injustice to hap-
pore wimmen, it is! They won't let
us send the kids for it now, an' if my
beldest boy goes for it 'e 'as 'arf of it
hisself, 'an' if my old man goes 'e
never comes back; so the best of it
is, I 'ave to go for it myself!"—
Punch.
"The typewriter girl we have now,"
said Merchant, "can rattle things off
on the machine as fast as a fellow
can talk." "Do you mean to say she
can take down remarks as fast as
anyone can make them?" "I said as
fast as any fellow can talk. She can't
do it as fast as she can talk."—Phil-
adelphia Press.
A Letter from the Janitor—"Mr.
Topdoor, Dear Sir: Replying to your
favor of January 11, stating that you
must have more heat in your flat, I
take pleasure in informing you that
the entire building is now thoroughly
heated, and in expressing the hope
that you are satisfied. July 9. Mike
Muggins, janitor."—Baltimore Ameri-
can.

SOME NEW WORDS.
What a Literary Authority Says
About Late Additions to the
English Language.
The Observer in the Literary Era has
something to say about newly adopted
words.
A cautious speculation might be started
as to what words now in current use,
but unknown to the dictionary of to-
day, will force acceptance from the
dictionary of to-morrow. The acci-
dent of the Transvaal war brought into
our daily speech a number of South
African words of Dutch origin, such
as "kopje" and "veldt," which pre-
viously had found meager tolerance
only in books of travel. The latest
supplement to Webster's dictionary,
issued about six months ago, opened
wide its doors to a large number of
these. The Century, the Standard, and
other dictionaries, of course, do not
contain the majority of them. The popu-
larization of golf and of bridge whist
has invited lexicographical sanction to a
number of verbal barbarisms. Science
almost daily spawns novelties of no-
menclature which may or may not be
fecundated through the general list
for exact expression. Slang, the gar-
bage of speech, often possesses the
fertilizing qualities of the manure
heap. So it will be seen there are in-
numerable avenues of all sorts
through which new words may arrive
to knock at the portal of the dictio-
nary.
Talking of slang, here is an Ameri-
can word that is something like half
a century old—and is in the dictionary.
If I am not mistaken—and it is wide-
spread use among Uncle Sam's soldiers,
yet has received no recognition from
any authoritative dictionary issued in
America. I refer to "conspicuous fat."
Bartlett's "Dictionary of American-
isms" has a short entry under this
head. So has Murray's great English
dictionary, the latter classing it as
"vulgar U.S." Now, although the term
be slang and an Americanism, it has
passed out of the province of the mere-
ly vulgar. Sure and that I have heard
it from lips whose dainty refinement
would stir delicious tremors in the
blood of the dullest pedant. Neither
Bartlett, by the way, nor Prof. Mur-
ray has made any attempt to trace the
word to its origin. Full well I do know
that the path of the amateur etymol-
ogist, though rosy to the eye, is thorny
to the feet. Nevertheless, with bare-
faced and barefooted effrontery, rushing
in where Bartlett and Murray have
feared to tread, I shall make the am-
tearish suggestion that conspicuity is
a corruption of catapian, and results
from feminine observation of the way
of a cat with the catnip leaf. Any
thorns which good friends of keener
acumen may choose to strew before
me will be howlingly acquiesced in as
righteous retribution for unrighteous
presumption. Look you, I put my best
foot foremost, and challenge the world,
the age and the literary era.


How Smoke Travels.
A dim, fog prevalent in Ger-
many, known as the Hohrauch, has
been traced for a distance of 124
miles from its supposed source with-
out great diminution of its intensity
or distinctive smell. It is commonly
attributed to the extensive burning
of peat in North Germany, where the
sellers of the soil will at certain sea-
sons hoe up the rank growth of their
fields and burn it on a large scale. A
haze of a very similar description has
been observed in New England and
Upper Canada; so also, according to
Livingstone, in the Barotse valley;
the cause in all cases being assigned
to the extensive burning, often at a
great distance, of grass or forest tim-
ber. The self-same results must be
looked for in the case of the burning
of coal on an equally gigantic scale
in London, with the one difference
that the effect must be incomparably
more pernicious.—London Mail.

Heat and Crime.
Prof. Dexter, of the University of
Illinois, who has studied the effect of
weather on morals, finds that the de-
cline to fight rises with the thermom-
eter, but stops at 85; while after that
as the mercury rises, Assault cases
are therefore commoner in summer
than in winter. Drunkenness, how-
ever, lessens with summer and in-
creases with the coming of cold. Es-
capes are at a maximum on bright days
with a high barometer, and increase
as the wind rises.—Scientific American.

LESS than DEALERS Pay

This is a sample of our Furniture prices. Here is a couch which the factory sells to your dealer at about \$8.00. Your dealer's price to you is not less than \$10.00 or \$12.00 for a couch of equal grade.

Our Price to You is **\$7.25**



Order No. R173
Price, \$7.25

State color of cloth preferred. We supply Dark Green, Dark Red, Dark Blue or Brown. Dark Green is most popular and will be sent unless otherwise ordered.

An unusually large, luxurious couch, made of selected oak, or, if preferred, in mahogany finish, handsomely carved throughout, and supported by massive carved claw feet. It has six rows of deep hand-made tufts, fastened with the celebrated steel tufting buttons which cannot pull off or pull through the cover.
It is well filled and contains the best grade of steel springs turned from special high-carbon wire, over which is placed heavy duck canvas instead of the burlap commonly used, the best grade of figured velvet plush in all the staple colors being used for upholstery.
From a sanitary point of view the open bottom presents a special feature. It allows good ventilation and a free circulation of air, which is disastrous to moths and germs.

The frame is massive and substantial, the workmanship first-class, the appearance neat and artistic; a good, serviceable couch at the lowest price ever offered. Size 30 inches wide, 73 inches long. Weight, 100 pounds.
We do not care to ship goods unless freight charges are guaranteed. If you do not wish to send the full amount, \$7.25, send us \$1.00 to show good faith, and we will do the rest. If you really think that you ought not to take even this risk, write us and say that you prefer to have the couch sent C. O. D. and that you will pay the full amount upon arrival and examination.
We want to be reasonable from every point of view. It may be returned at our expense if not satisfactory. Send us your order now; do not wait. Order Number R173.

Our large Furniture Catalogue, illustrating and describing *eighteen* different styles of couches as well as *four hundred* other articles of furniture, will be sent on request, absolutely free. The above is only a specimen of the marvelously low prices quoted in this book. Your local dealer cannot buy the goods at lower figures than our prices to you.

Our General Catalogue lists over 70,000 articles which we sell direct to customers at wholesale prices, including nearly everything that you use, wear or eat. It contains over 1,000 pages, 17,000 pictures, and 70,000 of the lowest prices ever quoted. It weighs almost four pounds, and the postage alone costs 30 cents. We will send you this catalogue by mail or express prepaid on receipt of 15 cents. It will save an ordinary family at least \$100 per year, and may save that on one purchase. If you are not satisfied with it we will return your 15 cents.

Ours is the largest mail order house in the world. Established 1872. We have 52 acres of floor space covered with merchandise; 2,000 employees, and two million customers. We quote lower prices, for values given, than any other house in existence.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,

Michigan Avenue CHICAGO
@ Madison Street.

CURRENT TOPICS.
The salmon trust has been incorpo-
rated in New Jersey.
Hetty Green is said to be investing
in oil lands at Harwell, Ala.
Ambassador White expects to leave
Berlin for home in September.
Out of 14,500 islands in the Indian
Ocean only 570 are inhabited.
The population of Northern China
is most completely vegetarian.
John Alexander Dowie has become
a naturalized American citizen.
An advance of \$2 a ton in the price
of steel rails has been agreed upon.
In certain London hotels wine left
on the tables is the waiter's perqui-
site.
A dressmakers' trust has now been
organized and incorporated for \$200,-
000.
The average depth of the Atlantic
is 14,000 feet, of the Pacific 13,000
feet.
The population of the German Em-
pire includes 3,000,000 who use the Po-
lish language.
France's new prison at Fresnes,
some eight miles from Paris, is the
largest in the world.
A little girl named Beatrice, who
was only 3 years old, traveled by her-
self from Dallas, Tex., to New York.
From the Atlantic ocean to the
head of Lake Superior a vessel may
sail in Canadian waters a distance of
2,200 statute miles.
Cornelius Vanderbilt, it is expected,
will shortly enlist in the Twelfth re-
giment, N. G. N. Y., and be elected
immediately second lieutenant.
Mad is the newest skin beautifier,
the latest fad for the improvement
of the complexion. Just common,
every-day, unromantic dirty road.
Judge Jas. Humphrey, who died a
few days ago at his home in Weymouth
Hights, Mass., was the oldest active
judge on the bench in Massachusetts.
British farmers and dairymen are
to-day milking 6,000,000 cows and
producing annually in their dairies \$22,-
000,000 worth of milk, butter and
cheese.
The wooden church, with tower and
spire, built for the members of the
Baptist Communion of Santa Rosa,
Cal., was built from the wood of a
single tree.
The imports of precious stones at
the port of New York during May
amounted in value to \$3,189,272,
against \$1,222,257, the value of the
imports during May, 1900.
Only one country brews more beer
per inhabitant than England. That is
Belgium, with 21½ gallons a head, as
compared with 7½ gallons in England.

WINCHESTER

"LEADER" and "REPEATER"
SMOKELESS POWDER SHOTGUN SHELLS

are used by the best shots in the country because they are so accurate,
uniform and reliable. All the world's championships and records have been
won and made by Winchester shells. Shoot them and you'll shoot well.
USED BY THE BEST SHOTS, SOLD EVERYWHERE

OLD SORES CURED
YOU ARE INTERESTED
IN THE NORTHWEST!

Opportunity! An illustrated monthly paper
tells all about the wonderful Northwest. The
regular price of the paper is \$1 a year. Send 10c
in silver or mention name of paper in which
this ad. appears, and "Opportunity" will be
sent you, postage paid, for one year. Address
Opportunity Pub. Co., St. Paul, Minn.

RAIN CAN'T TOUCH




Sawyer's
Slickers

ARE NOT GOOD ENOUGH
TO GET RAIN OUT OF YOUR
EYES, NOSE, THROAT, EARS,
OR TO KEEP THEM FROM
GETTING RED, SWOLLEN,
AND ITCHING. THEY ARE
THE ONLY PREVENTIVE
FOR ALL THESE AFFECTIONS.
Sawyer's Slickers are
made of pure, clean, white
petroleum, and are the
only ones that will keep
your skin from getting
red, swollen, and itchy.
Sawyer's Slickers are
the only ones that will
keep your skin from
getting red, swollen,
and itchy.

A. N. K.-G 1878

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE
state that you saw the advertisement in this
paper.

YELLOW JACK



that dreadful fiend that threatens the beau-
tiful sunny south every summer can attack
and kill only those whose bodies are not
kept thoroughly cleaned out, purified and
disinfected the year round. One whose
liver is dead, whose bowels and stomach
are full of half decayed food, whose whole
body is unclean inside, is a quick and ready
victim of yellow jack.

If you want to be safe against the
scourge, keep in good health all summer,
whether yellow jack puts in an appear-
ance or not, keep clean inside! Use a mild
laxative, that will make your bowels strong
and healthy, and keep them pure and clean,
protected against any and all epidemic dis-
eases. It's Cascarets, that will keep and
save you. Take them regularly and you will
find that all infectious diseases are absolutely

PREVENTED BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c.
50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pills. CASCARETS are CAS-
CARETS promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the stomach, liver and intestines. They not only cure constipation,
but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including flatulency, dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, etc. Taste good, do
good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Write for booklet and free sample. Address: FRANKLIN KIDNEY CO., CHICAGO or NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

Minneapolis. { **WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION** } DULUTH.
Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

ADDITIONAL LOC'L NOTES

Mrs. J. Brown returned from a short visit to Milwaukee and other points south, Friday. Her daughter, Gertrude, who accompanied her on the trip, will spend a short time in a guest of relatives in the southern part of the state.

Will Martell and Gay Taggart were ordered into municipal court Saturday afternoon to answer to the charge of creating a disturbance at the Free Methodist camp meeting the night before. The boys plead guilty and were fined \$10 for their sport, which they paid.

A drummer upon a visit to this city last week was heard to say that Rhinelander has more beautiful women than any town of the size he has ever visited. He gave them a still higher compliment by adding that they possessed intelligence as well as beauty.

John Dooley, of Marinette, was in the city Monday evening on his way home from the city, at which place he has been engaged at his trade as millwright. Mr. Dooley was very favorably impressed with our city and said that our citizens are without a doubt a most enterprising lot.

W. D. Gunner, of Minocqua, was in the city Monday on his way home from a recent month's trip in Louisiana and Alabama. He is a civil engineer and was engaged in his business while south. While here he renewed the acquaintance of many old friends. Mr. Gunner's son is county surveyor of Vilas county.

H. E. Haeckern, of Milwaukee, representing Funk & Wagnall Co., of that city, has been in Rhinelander the past few days taking orders for books for that well known concern. Their main publication is the new standard dictionary of the English language. Mr. Haeckern is a very pleasant gentleman, who, during his stay here, succeeded in taking a large number of orders for that valuable work.

Under a recent law passed by congress widows who were wives of soldiers during the civil war and once received pensions under the old law and forfeited the same by remarriage, in cases where their first husband's death resulted from the army service, are now entitled to restoration of pension on death of second husband, pension to date from time of application.

The Woodruff & Maguire mill was closed down a portion of last week by reason of an accident to some of the machinery. The broken parts were brought to this city and were repaired by the Rhinelander Iron company. The mill resumed operations last Thursday and everything is running smoothly again. The mill has been closed several times this summer, due each time to some unavoidable mishap.

A scandal-monger is a pest in the community. Like a snake in the grass, a thief in the night, they sneak to destroy characters of others and drag them down to their own degraded condition. Nothing is so dangerous to the morality and standing of a community as the spiteful scandal-monger, very aptly remarks an exchange.

The many friends of Miss Laura Horn will be pleased to learn that she is improving after a severe inflammation of the lungs. She has

been confined in a hospital at Milwaukee for several weeks. At one time her condition was serious, in fact it was thought she would not recover. She has so far improved that it is thought safe to bring her home the latter part of the week.

Teachers' List Certificates.

The following certificates were issued by County Superintendent Myra Germond as a result of the examinations held Aug. 9 and 10:

First grade to Sadie Hamilton and Vera Briggs.

Second grade to Verna Dodge, Ella Verling, Ethyle Holland, Agnes Kingston, Maude Ashton and Nellie Plough.

Third grade to Hattie Helm, Carrie Hall, Florence Wilson, Hannah McMahon, Nellie Leamon, Emma Morank, Ida Clermont, Vera Shells and Mayme McDonald.

Two of those who received second grade certificates have standing for first grade, but lack the necessary experience in teaching. The next examination will be held September 23 and 24.

EDUCATIONAL TOPICS

By Miss Myra Germond, County Supt. of Schools.

The regular fall examination for the certification of teachers will be held at the court house in Rhinelander, September 23 and 24, 1901.

The Oneida county institute will be held in the high school room August 25 to 26. All persons expecting to teach in Oneida county this year and who have not attended a fall week at an institute this year, are required to attend this institute unless excused for good reasons. Prof. A. A. Upham, of Whitewater, the conductor appointed by the state, is one of the best institute conductors in Wisconsin. Prof. F. A. Lowell will assist him. Prof. Lowell has just returned from a week's work at the Wausau institute. The following letter addressed to the superintendent of Marathon county shows the state superintendent's thought of what his work:

DEAR SIR: Inspector W. W. Parker reports a strong institute in Wausau than you had last year. This is Mr. Lowell's first institute work, and he exhibited many good points which mark the character of the successful conductor, that among which were his enthusiasm and life which he gave to the class work and his close and systematic questioning of the teachers on the subject matter.

L. D. HANCOCK, State Supt.

The following program has been prepared:

9:00 to 9:40—School management, conducted by Prof. F. A. Lowell

9:40 to 10:20—Arithmetic, conducted by Prof. F. A. Lowell

10:20 to 11:10—Manual, conducted by Prof. Upham

11:15 to 12:00—Agriculture, conducted by Prof. Lowell

12:10 to 1:40—Opening exercises

1:40 to 2:25—Library reading, conducted by Prof. Upham

2:30 to 3:05—Grammar, conducted by Prof. F. A. Lowell

3:05 to 3:25—Primary reading, conducted by Prof. F. A. Lowell

The teachers are requested to bring text books in arithmetic, agriculture, and to so plan their work that they won't have more than five recitations in a day.

RAPIDS HOUSE
Barber Shop and Bath Rooms.
E. D. CALINEAU, Prop.
Hot, Shower and Vapor Baths
AT ALL HOURS.
First-class attendants.

Is the Direct Route to
CANADIAN PROVINCES,
New England AND
POINTS EAST NEW YORK.

Semi-Weekly Trains to
Montreal
Only Through Sleepers to
Boston.

300-PACIFIC
Scenic Route
TO
VANCOUVER,
SEATTLE,
TACOMA,
PORTLAND,
SA. FRANCISCO.

E. PENNINGTON,
General Manager.
V. R. CALLAWAY,
General Passenger Agent,
MINNEAPOLIS.

Pabst
Malt Extract
The Best Tonic

Taken at night stops the eternal thinking by putting you to sleep. It feeds your brain so that it recovers its tone for the next day's toil.

All druggists sell it.

Sold by A. F. SCHLIESMANN, Agent.

A GOOD GLASS OF BEER FOR LUNCH
will make the simplest diet palatable and nutritious. Our Rhinelander beer is a meal in itself, and contains all the nutriment of bread and meat, besides being an appetizer. No one should be without a case of our pure and refreshing beer in the house. We will deliver it promptly to your order.

Rhineland Brewing Co.
RHINELANDER, WIS.

For Perfect Fitting Suits,
made up in the very latest style of the merchant tailors' art.
call on
A. C. DANIELSON.
New fabrics are being received right along from the city and perfect satisfaction is guaranteed.
Prompt Attention Given to Orders.
Brown Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

J. J. REARDON.
THE FASHION RESTAURANT.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS,
DAY OR NIGHT.
Lunches Put Up for Fishing Parties.
ICE CREAM. SOFT DRINKS.

BIG JO FLOUR.
We handle the above brand of flour and guarantee it to be as good as any flour put on the market.

MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEES.
In the above line we carry the very best products of the Indies. A trial will convince the most skeptical of their excellence.

CALL HERE FOR GROCERIES.
We want your patronage and will try to merit and hold it by honest and legitimate dealing, if given an opportunity.

J. N. WHITE.

THE FRUIT SEASON IS NOW ON.

Rhineland is a little late in receiving all the new things, but they finally arrived, and

W. H. GILLIGAN, JR.,
has an assortment to satisfy all palates and tastes. Peaches, Pears, Plums, Grapes, Oranges, Bananas, etc. New and fresh goods are arriving daily. Call and make selection.

5,800 ACRES OF FARM LANDS
In Towns 27 and 28, Ranges 9 and 10,
from 3 to 12 miles from Rhinelander,
FOR SALE
At from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per acre.
Titles perfect. This is the first time these lands have been put in the market.
Call on, or write to
PAUL BROWNE, Rhinelander, Wis.

WALL PAPER

THE LATEST DESIGNS
Handsome patterns that would please the fancy of a King.
Call and see our stock.
IT'S NEW.
J. J. REARDON.

NO "SHEENY" DODGE

about our

CLOSING OUT SALE

It will continue until the
Stock is Gone.

BEERS & CO.